

63.9
Australia
1927

1927

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
JUN 11 1927

Illustrated Seed Catalogue

OF

E. & W. Hackett

Ltd.

Seeds are seeds, but Hackett's
"HONOUR SEEDS"
are seeds of good repute

D. N. Shoemaker

SEEDSMEN
NURSERYMEN
FLORISTS

'PHONES:

Two lines - - - Cent. 350
Nursery, Millwood Estate, Unley 2128

E. & W. HACKETT LTD.,
77 Rundle Street,
Adelaide, South Australia.

D. N. Shoemaker

SPECIAL NOTICE

We also issue SEPARATE CATALOGUES for
TREES, ROSES, and PLANTS of all kinds.
SWEET PEAS.

These Catalogues are available to our Customers on application.

We also issue each month

THE GARDENING BULLETIN

The Leading Gardening Paper in Australia.

A wonderful help to the gardener.

Original articles by South Australian Experts for South
Australian conditions.

~~~~~  
WHEN, HOW, and WHAT to PLANT.  
ACCURATE DESCRIPTIONS and SOUND ADVICE.  
NOVELTIES which have been found worthy after testing are  
correctly described.

~~~~~  
SUBSCRIPTION, 3/6 per annum post free.

SAMPLE COPY FREE

And we undertake

ART FLORISTS' WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

WREATHS CROSSES SHEAVES
WEDDING ORDERS BOUQUETS POSIES
HOME AND TABLE DECORATIONS
CUT FLOWERS FERNS
ETC.

ORDERS EXECUTED AT SHORTEST NOTICE.

E. & W. HACKETT LTD.

Illustrated and Descriptive

CATALOGUE

OF VEGETABLE, AGRICULTURAL, and FLOWER SEEDS,
GRASS SEEDS, TREE SEEDS, and MANURES,
HORTICULTURAL REQUISITES, TOOLS, &c.

77 Rundle Street, Adelaide, South Australia.

Telephone 350 (two lines).

CABLE ADDRESS: "HACKETSEED ADELAIDE". Code used: ABC, 5th
Edition. NURSERY: MILLSWOOD ESTATE. Telephone: Unley 2182.

ALL RIGHTS STRICTLY RESERVED.

For the convenience of residents in the country we have affixed the prices to many of the seeds, &c. These are generally for small quantities, and should you require a larger quantity we shall be pleased to send you special quotations on application stating quantities required.

All Prices are subject to Market Fluctuations.

All previous lists are hereby cancelled.

Our seeds in packets are obtainable from the principal Storekeepers in the State. The packets are stamped with the year of sending out.

Storekeepers and the Trade supplied at Wholesale Rates.

All Flower Seeds and Vegetable Seeds (except Peas, Beans, and Sugar Corn) at prices quoted by the packet or ounce will be delivered **Post Free for Cash with Order** to any Post Office in the Commonwealth of Australia or New Zealand.

Insurance is not effected, unless instructed, except for export Orders.

The Cultural Directions are intended only as a help to **Amateurs**, and for their guidance we have added to the Vegetable Seeds the approximate quantities required for specified length of Drill, and Farm Seeds per acre.

We beg to direct your attention to our **Florist's Flowers**, to which we bestow special care in selection.

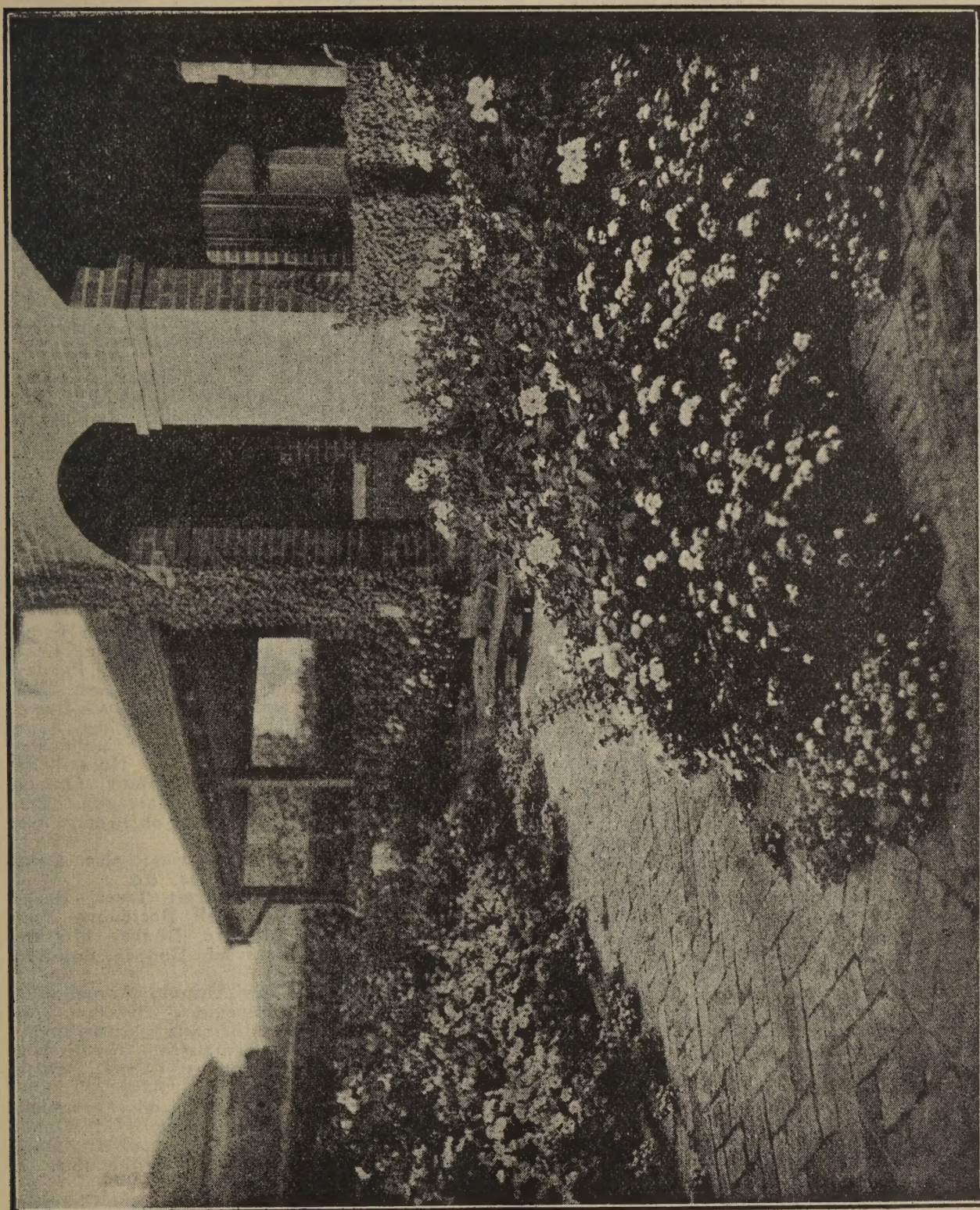
Any **Seeds, &c.**, required that are not in this list we will endeavour to supply.

TERMS OF SALE.—We believe that all Seeds, Bulbs, and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such Seeds, Bulbs, or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and

we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no Warranty, express or implied, as to their growth, description, quality, or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the Crop. If the Purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us.



From seeds supplied by E. & W. Hackett Ltd.



A Formal Garden. Planted from seeds supplied by E. & W. Hackett Ltd.

MONTHS FOR SOWING.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

JANUARY.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Sow Brocoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, and Cauliflower, for early plants; Celeriac, Celery, French Beans, N.Z. Spinach, Onions for salad; Rape, Savoy, Scotch Kale, and Silver Beet; also Cress, Mustard, and Radish. Plant a few early Potatoes for Autumn crop. Manure and trench all ground as soon as crops cleared off. Mulch and water all growing crops.

Plant Gladiolus, Dahlias, for Autumn flowering. Prune strong-growing Climbers, such as Bougainvilleas, Kennedias, Tacsonias, Tecoma Australis; also Hydrangeas as they go out of flower. Keep old flowers cut off Cannas, Gladiolus, Roses, Annuals, and Perennials of all sorts.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Sow Balsam, Begonias, Calceolaria, Cineraria, Cyclamen, Goxinia, Nemesis, Primula, Pansy, Phlox, Salpiglossis, and Stocks.

FARM.—Sow Mustard or Rape (on light sandy soil); Berseem, Paspalum, Rhodes Grass. Sow Cattle Cabbage, Thousand-headed Kale, for planting out later.

FEBRUARY.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Sow Brocoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celeriac, Celery, Chinese Cabbage, Cress, French Beans, Mustard, N.Z. Spinach, Onions for salad, Radish, Savoy, Scotch Kale, Silver Beet, Spinach, Turnips. Plant early Potatoes. Transplant a few Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Celery Plants for early use. Sow a few early Peas, such as William Hurst. Prepare Mushroom beds. Give water and liquid manure to crops requiring it.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Sow Anemone, Balsam, Calceolaria, Carnation, Cineraria, Cyclamen, Daisy, Pansy, Phlox, Primula for later flowering, Ranunculus; also Mimulus and Petunias, Polyanthus, Polyanthus-Primroses. Make early sowings of Annuals, etc., in pots or boxes.

Cut back Fuchsias, Show, Regal, and Fancy Pelargoniums. Summer prune, manure, and water Roses. Re-pot Cyclamens, layer Carnations, Roses, &c. Put in cuttings of Show, Regal, Fancy, and Zonale Pelargoniums. Thin out weak branches of Dahlias, and keep those remaining neatly and securely tied.

FARM.—Sow Barley, Cape Oats, Lucerne, Mustard, Rape, Rye, Tares or Vetches, Berseem, Trifolium.

MARCH, APRIL, and MAY.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—All the early kinds of Vegetables should be sown this month, such as American Cress, Brocoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrot (early sorts), Cauliflower, Celeriac, Celery, Chervil, Corn Salad, Cress, Endive, Herbs (various), Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Radish, Peas, Rape, Red Beet (Long and Turnip), Salsify, Savoy, Scorzoneria, Sorrel, Spinach, Swede Turnip, and White Beet; also Broad Beans (early sorts), Potatoes (early sorts), Potato Onions and Tree Onions; also Garlic and Shallots. Plant out Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celeriac, Celery, Chives, Herbs (various), Horse Radish, Lettuce Plants, Mushroom Spawn. Keep down weeds.

Plant **ORANGE** and **LEMON TREES**.

Use Resin Wash for Orange Scale.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Sow all **HARDY ANNUALS**, such as Abronia, Acroclinium, Adonis, Ageratum, Agrostemma, Alonsoa, Alyssum, Anchusa, Anemone, Antirrhinum, Aquilegia, Artemisia, Bartonina, Beet (ornamental), Brachycome, Calceolaria, Calandrinia, Calceolaria, Calendula, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Campanula, Carnation, Centaurea, Chrysanthemum, Cineraria, Clarkia, Clanthus, Collinsia, Columbine, Convulvulus, minor, Coreopsis, Cornflower, Cosmidium, Cowslip, Cyclamen, Cynoglossum, Daisy, Delphinium, Dianthus, Digitalis (Foxgloves), Dimorphotheca, Dolichos, Echeveria, Erysimum, Eschscholtzia, Eupatorium, Forget-me-not, Gailardia, Gaura, Gentiana, Gilia, Godetia, Grasses (ornamental), Gypsophila, Hedysarum, Helichrysum, Heliotrope, Hesperis, Hibiscus, Hollyhock, Honesty, Iberis, Jacobaea, Kaulfussia, Kennedya, Lantana, Larkspur, Lathyrus, Lava-

tera, Lavender, Leptosiphon, Leptosyne, Linaria, Linum, Lobelia, Lunaria, Lupinus, Lychnis, Malope, Malva, Matricaria, Mathiola, Mesembryanthemum, Mignonette, Mimulus, Musk, Myosotis, Nasturtium, Nemesis, Nemophila, Nigella, Nycteria, Oenothera Pansy, Pentstemon, Phacelia, Phlox, Picotee, Pinks, Platystemon, Polyanthus, Poppy, Potentilla, Primrose, Primula, Pyrethrum, Rhodanthe, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Sanvitalia, Saponaria, Scabious, Schizanthus, Schizopetalon, Senecio, Silene, Solanum, Sphenogyne, Statice, Ten-week Stocks, Sturt's Pea, Sweet Peas, Winter-flowering Sweet Peas, Sweet Sultan, Sweet William, Trachymene, Tropaeolum, Venus' Looking Glass, Verbena, Veronica, Violet, Virginian Stock, Viscaria, Wallflower, Whitlavia; also Canterbury Bells, Petunias, Stocks, &c. **HARDY BIENNIALS** and **PERENNIALS** may also be sown now. Sow Pine seeds. Transplant Polyanthus, Primroses, Violets; thin buds of Dahlias and Roses to obtain finer flowers. Give liquid manure to Dahlias, Roses, &c. Bougainvilleas may still be planted. Shrubs, Trees, and Climbers in pots may be planted to advantage where water is available, shading each plant by placing a branch of almost any tree alongside till established. Put in Rose Cuttings, Carnations, Fuchsias, Marguerite Daisies, Pelargoniums, Verbenas. Trim Hedges.

Plant **BULBS**, such as Anemones, Crocus, Daffodils, Freesias, Gladiolus, Hyacinths, Iris, Ixias, Jonquils, Narcissus, Oxalis, Ranunculus (Turban, Persian, and French), Snowflakes, Sparaxis, Tulips, &c.

FARM.—Sow Cape Barley, Kohl Rabi, Lucerne, Mustard, Rape, Rye, Tares (or Vetches), Trifolium incarnatum, Trifolium subterraneum, Grasses, Paspalum, Phalaris, Rhodes Grass, Grass Seeds for Permanent Pastures. Thousand-headed Kale, Jersey Tree Kale, Chou Moellier. Wheat and Oats for Hay.

JUNE.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Sow American Cress, Asparagus, Carrots, Cress, Endive, Kale, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Nasturtiums, Onions, Parsley, Parsnips, Radish, Rape, Red Beet, Sea Kale, Silver Beet, Spinach, and Swedes; Broad Beans, Peas for late crop. Plant out Artichokes, Asparagus Roots, Brocoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chives, Endive, Garlic, Herbs, Horse Radish, Leek, Lettuce, Onions, Potato Onions, Rhubarb, Sea Kale, Shallots, Tarragon, Tree Onions, &c. Sow early Tomatoes on heat. Force Rhubarb.

Plant Fruit Trees, Strawberries; also Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Roses, &c.

Prune Vines, Deciduous Fruit Trees, Roses, Hardy Shrubs, &c. Spray all Deciduous Fruit Trees with Bordeaux Mixture, Blighty Mixture, or Ammoniacal Carbonate of Copper Solution, weather permitting.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Sow Abronia, Acroclinium, Adonis, Ageratum, Agrostemma, Alyssum, Anchusa, Annual Chrysanthemum, Antirrhinum, Calendula, Carnation, Centaurea, Nasturtium, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Poppy, Stock, Sweet Peas.

Plant out Seedling Annuals and Perennials. Hardy Annuals may still be sown. Lift Dahlia Tubers and Tuberoses, store in a cool dry place. Plant Gladiolus, Anemones, and Ranunculus, for succession.

FARM.—Sow Cape Barley, Carrots, Chevalier Barley, Drumhead Cabbage, Flax, Kohl Rabi, Lupins, Mustard, Oats, Parsnips, Peas, Rape, Rye, Sainfoin, Tares, and Barley, Thousand-headed Cabbage, Chou Moellier, Wheat.

Plant Forest Trees, Wattle Seeds.

JULY.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Sow American Cress, Carrot, Cress, Endive, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Parsley, Parsnip, Radish, Rape, Silver Beet, Silverskin Onions (for pickling), Spinach, Turnip, Swede, and, on heat, Capsicum, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Vegetable Marrow, N.Z. Spinach, Rosella, and Tomato (early sorts); also Tobacco. Plant out Artichokes, Asparagus Roots, Brocoli, Herbs, Leek, Lettuce, Onions, Rhubarb, Sea Kale, &c.; Peas and Broad Beans

for late crop; Cabbage, Cauliflowers (late varieties). Plant Potatoes for late crop. Force Rhubarb and Sea Kale. Stake tall Peas. Top Broad Beans. Make hotbed, with portable frame over, for Tomatoes, &c., beginning of month. Sow Wattle Seeds (soak in hot water before sowing). Dress Asparagus beds with a little Kainit, and lightly fork in the top dressing.

Plant Fruit Trees, also Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Roses, Evergreen and Deciduous Shrubs, Trees, Climbers, &c. Finish pruning Fruit Trees and Vines. Prune Roses. Prepare for grafting Fruit Trees, &c.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Make early sowings of Half-Hardy Annuals on heat. Sow Begonias and Phlox. Plant Gladioli, Delphiniums, and Chrysanthemums.

FARM.—Sow Carrots, Chicory, Drumhead Cabbage, Flax, Kohl Rabi, Mangold, Parsnips, Peas, Sugar Beet, Sunflower, Thousand-headed Kale, Turnips, and Wattle Seeds; also Alsike Clover, Bokhara Clover, Burnet, Cocksfoot, Cow Grass, Creeping Bent Grass, Festuca (various), French Honeysuckle, Lentils, Lucerne, Lupins, Meadow Foxtail, Mustard, Piptatherum, Poa pratensis, Prairie Grass, Rape, Red Clover, Timothy, White Clover, Yorkshire Fog, and other Grasses.

AUGUST.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Sow French and Runner Beans in sheltered situations; Beet, Broccoli, Carrot, Cress, Herbs (various), Lettuce, Mustard, Orach, Parsley, Peas (early sorts), Radish, Rape, Silverskin Onions (for pickling), Spinach, Sugar Corn (in shelter), Turnip. In frames sow Cape Gooseberry, Caper, Capsicum, Chillies, Cucumber, Egg Plant, N.Z. Spinach, Okra, Pumpkin, Rosella, Sweet Melon, Tomato, Trombone, Vegetable Marrow, and Water Melon.

Plant Potatoes for late crop. Plant Herbs, blanch Sea Kale. Asparagus Roots may still be planted in late districts. Plant Lettuce, Onions.

Plant Orange and Lemon Trees, also Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, &c.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Sow Asters, Balsam, Begonia, Calendula, Capsicum, Petunia, Phlox. Half-hardy Annuals may be sown in frames or sheltered situations. Sow Fern Spores.

Sow Eucalyptus (Gum) Seeds, Tree, Shrub, and Climber Seeds.

Plant Cannas, Verbenas, Tuberoses, Chrysanthemums, Pentstemons, Gladioli for late flowering. Cut back Geraniums out of doors. Graft Fruit Trees, &c., early in month, using "Grafting Wax."

FARM.—Sow Buckwheat (end of month), Carrots, Lentils, Lupins, Mangold, Mustard, Rape, Sainfoin, Spurrey, Sugar Beet, Tobacco (in frame), Wattle Seed, Grasses, Clover, Maize, Cow Peas.

SEPTEMBER and OCTOBER.

Sow Asparagus Beans, French and Runner Beans, Lima Beans, Scarlet Runners, Broccoli, Cape Gooseberry, Caper, Capsicum, Chillies, Chinese Cabbage, Choko, Cress, Cucumber, Egg Plants, Gourds, Mustard, Water Melon, Sweet Melon, Pie Melon, Okra, Orach, Parsley, Pumpkin, Radish, Rape, Spinach, N.Z. Spinach, Squash, Sugar Corn, Tomato, Trombone, Vegetable Marrow. Top Broad Beans. Stake tall Peas. Blanch Sea Kale. Plant Herbs, Lettuce, Sweet Potatoes. Plant out Cucumber, Melon, and Tomato Plants (raised in heat, and protect from frost at night). Mulch Asparagus, Rhubarb, Sea Kale.

Lay down Lawns and Grass Plots. Trim Hedges. Prune hard back Double-flowering Peaches as soon as past their best.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Sow Ageratum, Amaranthus, Antirrhinum, Aquilegia, Aster, Balsam, Begonia, Browallia, Calampelis, Calendula, Calliopsis, Campanula, Canna, Capsicum (ornamental), Carnation, Celosia, Centaurea Imperialis, Cobaea, Cockscorn, Coleus, Convulvulus major, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Cucumis, Cuphea, Cyclamen, Dahlia, Datura, Delphinium, Dianthus, Dolichos, Euphorbia, Foxglove, Gaillardia, Gazania, Globe Amaranth, Gentiana, Geum, Gloxinia, Gomphrena, Gourds, Helianthus, Heliotrope, Hollyhock, Humulus, Hunnemannia, Hyacinthus, Ipomæa, Ipomopsis, Kennedyia, Lunaria, Lych-

nis, Marigold, Martynia, Matricaria, Maurandya, Mignonette, Mimosa, Mina lobata, Mirabilis, Mordica, Moonflower, Nicotiana, Nierembergia, Petunias, Phaseolus, Phlox, Physianthus, Picotee, Pink, Primrose, Portulaca, Pyrethrum, Ricinus, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Scabious, Solanum, Sturt's Pea, Sunflower, Sweet Sultan, Sweet William, Tacsonia, Torenia, Tritoma, Verbena, Vinca, Violets, Wallflower, Wigandia, Xeranthemum, Zea, Zinnia.

Plant Chrysanthemums, Hyacinthus candicans, Liliums, Tigridias, Tuberoses, Iresines, Pelargoniums.

FARM.—Sow Amber Cane, Sugar Beet, Bokhara Clover, Buckwheat, Cabbage (Drumhead), Carob, Castor Oil, Chicory, Cobbett's Corn, Cow Peas, Couch Grass, Dhoura, Evening Primrose, Hungarian Grass, Johnson Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Jersey Tree Kale, Thousand-headed Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lucerne, Maize, Chou Moellier, Mangel (of all kinds), Millets (various), Pie Melon, Mustard, Panicum, Pearl Millet, Planter's Friend, Pumpkin, Rape, Reana luxurians, Rib Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Sorghum of all kinds, Sudan Grass, Soy Beans, Sunflower, Tagasaste. In the Hills.—Sow Cow Grass, Clover (white and red), Alsike Clover, Cocksfoot, Fescue (various), Poa pratensis, Prairie Grass, Rib Grass, Rye Grass, Trefoil, Paspalum, Rhodes Grass. Sow Carob, Eucalyptus (all sorts), Pines, Sugar Gum, and other Tree Seeds, African Box Thorn (for Hedges), Wattle Seeds. Make Silos. Spray Fruit Trees.

OCTOBER.—Gum Trees may be topped.

SWIFT'S ARSENATE OF LEAD for Codlin Moth, Caterpillars, Curculio, and all leaf-eating Insects. Gishurst Compound for Peach Aphid, Scale, Thrip, Red Spider.

NOVEMBER.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Sow French and Runner Beans, Cress, Cucumber, Mustard, and Radish; Celery for early plants; N.Z. Spinach, Onions (for salad), Rape, Silver Beet, Spinach, and Vegetable Marrow for succession. Mulch crops of Beet, Carrot, Parsnip, &c., and water frequently during dry weather. Plant Sweet Potatoes.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Sow Canna. Make late sowings of the Half-Hardy Annuals recommended for September and October; also Calceolarias, Cinerarias, Cyclamen, Primulas, Beauty Stocks, &c., may be sown now for early flowering. Plant out Seedlings of Summer Annuals.

Plant Dahlias, Tigridias, Tuberoses, Bougainvilleas, Hibiscus, Bouvardias, Passion Fruit, Mina lobata, Alternantheras, Iresine, and other Bedding Plants. Cut back Chrysanthemums and put Cuttings in if required. Bud Fruit Trees, Roses, &c. Cut back Shrubs as soon as they have done flowering. Continue to take up Bulbs as their foliage dies, and supply their places with Annuals or other Plants. Carnations may be layered. Keep Climbers neatly trained up. Allow no weeds to be seen.

FARM and ORCHARD.—Sow few Pie Melons, Pumpkins, Sorghum (if not already sown), Paspalum, Rhodes Grass. Make Silage. Spray Fruit Trees for Scab, &c., and refer to index for remedies for other pests.

DECEMBER.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—Sow French and Runner Beans, Celery (white and red), Cress, Cucumber, Mustard, N.Z. Spinach, Radish, Rape, Round Spinach, Silver Beet; also a little Cabbage and Cauliflower for early planting.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Sow Canna; also Calceolarias, Cinerarias, Cyclamen, Primulas, &c., may be sown now for early flowering. Plant out Seedlings of Summer Annuals. Prick off Primula and Cineraria Seedlings. Plant Dahlias. Keep the soil loosened after heavy watering or rains. Regularly remove decayed flowers of such plants as throw up a succession. The bandages round buds or late grafts will by this time require loosening and re-tying if they are not firmly united. Examine Bulbs (lifted), and see they are not damp or they will soon become mouldy and injured. Destroy caterpillars by using Swift's Arsenate of Lead.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

PRICES PER POUND ON APPLICATION.

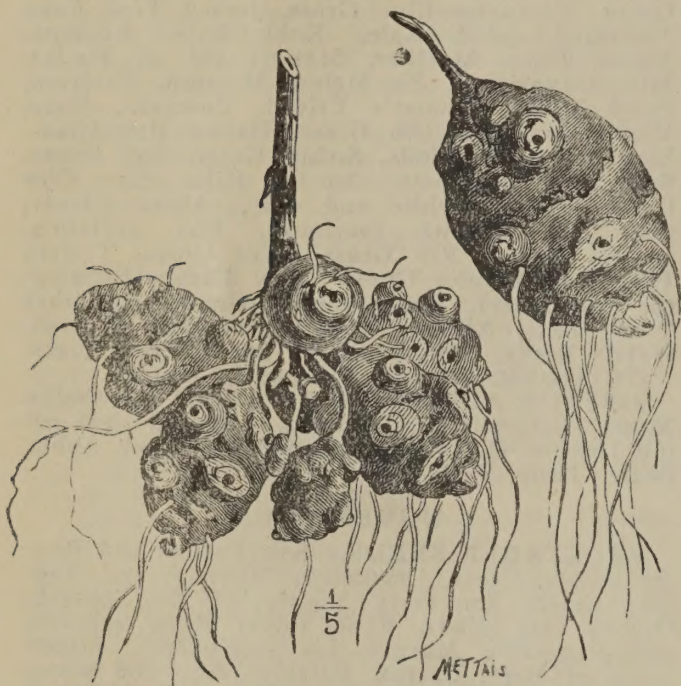
6d. per packet, except where otherwise priced.

Jerusalem Artichoke.

Tubers about 3d lb. Obtainable May to August.

Plant in rows 3 feet apart and 1 foot in the rows. The ground should be deeply dug or trenched, and manured previous to planting; earth up.

New Spindle Artichoke. See coloured pages.



Jerusalem Artichoke.



Globe Artichoke.

Globe Artichoke

Sow in April or May, in drills, 18 inches apart, in light, rich, deep soil, and plant out in rows 6 feet apart each way.

Green Globe.

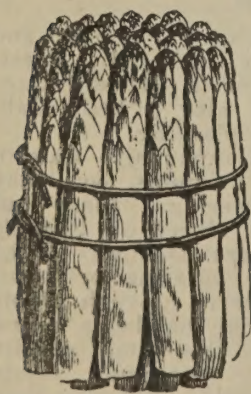
Asparagus.

Sow 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill; 4 or 5 lbs. per acre.

Sow in May, June, or July, in drills 2 feet apart; thin out to 3 inches, and keep free from weeds. The best soil is a light, rich, sandy loam, well mixed with rotten manure; trenched 2 feet deep; put plenty of manure in the bottom. Beds 5 feet wide, with a 2-foot path between each;

Planting Out.—When 1 or 2 years old, plant out in June, July, or August, in rows 2½ feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. Spread the roots out carefully, and let the crown be 2 inches below the surface. Keep the beds free from weeds. In Winter cut down the

dry stems and dress the beds with salt or Kainit



Conover's Colossal Asparagus.

(half a pound to a square yard) and well rotten manure, lightly forking the soil, taking care not to tread on the bed much. In Summer water occasionally. No heads should be cut the first year.

Conover's Colossal, popular, large, and good. The Palmetto, larger, earlier, more regular in size, and more prolific than any other.

Asparagus Pea.

(Lotus tetragonolobus). 6d. pkt.

Winged Pea, flowers fine, slightly brown-red, pods square with membranous wings at the angles, 2½ to 3 inches long and fleshy when young. The pods when young and tender are eaten like French Beans. Sow in March, April, May; grow like French Beans.

Asparagus Bean.

Yard-long or Snake Bean, 6d. pkt.

Remarkably long, slender, light green pods, used as French Beans; grow about 6 feet high; require sticks.

Cossack Bean.

Tongan or Seven-year Bean.

A valuable vegetable for use in the latter part of the Summer. The pods are cooked as French Beans. It makes a splendid climber, lasting more than one season; very prolific; highly esteemed.

French Beans—Dwarf Kidney.

6d. pkt. Postage extra.

Sow 1 quart to 100 feet, 1 bushel per acre.

Price per bushel on application.

Sow in August, September, or October, and at intervals during the Summer in rows 2 feet apart and 4 inches in the rows, covering the seed 1½ inches deep. Previously to sowing the ground should have well-rotten manure trenched in. They do best in light, rich soil, require plenty of water during the hot weather, and should be mulched between the rows.



Giant Improved Emperor William Bean

Blue Wonder. See coloured pages.
Bountiful, very early, stringless, perfectly tender, enormous cropper, delicious flavour. 6d.
Canadian Glory, stringless, very early, immense cropper. 6d. pkt.
Canadian Wonder, very long pods, most abundant bearer; fine for exhibition.
Dwarf White Caseknife, a favourite variety. 6d. and 1s. pkt.
Giant Improved Emperor William, tender, broad pods, 10 inches long. 6d. and 1s. pkt.
Pale Dun, early, free cropper.
Perfect Bush, one of the most prolific of all the French Beans, very early, of good flavour, firm, and fleshy.
Wax Pod or Butter Bean. "Startler," large, rich, golden yellow pods, stringless; fine flavour, very prolific.

Beans, Runner.

Postage extra. Sow 1 pint to 80 feet.

Plant in August, September, and October, and at intervals during the Summer, 2 inches deep, in rows 4 feet apart and 9 inches in the rows, in light soil with well-rotten manure trenched in. They require plenty of water during the hot weather, and should be mulched between the rows. Stakes should be provided for them.

Phenomenal. See coloured pages.

Kentucky Wonder Improved, a marvel of productiveness, large, thick, stringless pods, meaty, tender, delicious. 6d. and 1s. pkt.

Everbearing Stringless, pods thick, fleshy, and stringless; stands hot weather well; heavy cropper. 6d. pkt.

Butter, white, a favourite variety. 6d. and 1s.

Epicure, extremely prolific, long bearer. 6d.

Scarlet Runner, well known scarlet flowers. 6d.

White Caseknife, very prolific. 6d. pkt.

General McCay (Count Zeppelin). This splendid Bean is very productive, and produces long handsome pods of delicious flavour. 6d. pkt.

Karkoo Stringless Prolific. (See coloured pages).

Lima Beans.

The seeds, both green and ripe, are highly esteemed in America for cooking.

Burpee's Improved Bush, very large beans.

Henderson's Bush, early, very productive.

Giant Podded, tall.

Challenger Runner, the best of the tall growing varieties.

Broad Beans.

Postage extra. Sow 1 quart to 80 feet of drill.

Price per bushel on application.

Sow in April, May, June, 2 inches deep, in rows 3 feet apart and 6 inches in the rows. Earth up carefully and keep free from weeds; when in full flower pinch off top.

Broad Windsor, large, broad pods; very prolific.

Dwarf Prolific. See coloured pages.

Early Long Pod, very prolific and early; one of the best.

Mammoth Long Pod, enormous pods 16 to 20 inches. 1s. pkt.

New Green Giant, enormous pods, containing 6 or 7 beans in each, of excellent quality and delicious flavour. 1s. pkt.

Beet, Turnip-Rooted.

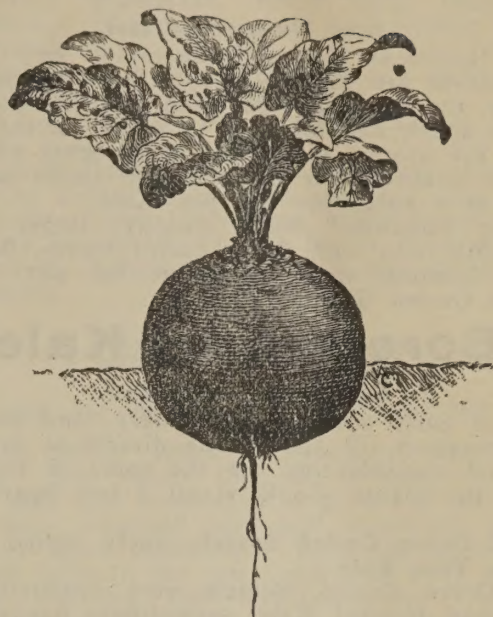
Sow 1 oz. to 50 feet; 5 lbs. to 6 lbs. to acre.

Crimson Globe, handsome. 6d. pkt.

Eclipse, smooth dark crimson roots.

Egyptian Turnip, rich crimson flesh; fine quality, the earliest of all; will do well in shallow soil.

Olive-shaped. (See coloured pages.)



Turnip Beet.

Red Beet.



Dell's Beet.

Sow in March, April, May, June, in light, rich deep soil, in rows 18 in. apart and 3 in. in the rows. The ground should have been some time previously trenched 18 in. deep, made fine, and well-rotten manure put in about a foot below the surface. When the plants come up thin out to 9 inches apart. and keep free from weeds.

Covent Garden Market, fine rich colour.

Dell's Selected very handsome, medium sized, deep red, excellent flavour, one of the very best.



Silver Beet.

Silver Beet.

Sow 1 oz. to 50 feet.

An excellent Summer vegetable, very hardy. The leaves are used as a substitute for Spinach.

Sow the seed in light rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart, and thin out to a foot in the rows. Keep the ground clean, and give plenty of water in dry weather. The mid-ribs and stalks are also used as a substitute for Sea Kale.

"Giant Lucullus," finest quality, large, broad, white ribs with finely curled leaves. 6d. pkt.

Giant Seakale, white, excellent. 6d. pkt.

White Curled Silver. 6d. pkt.

Borecole, or Kale.

Sow 1 oz. to 150 feet.

Make early sowings in January, and continue in succession till June. The directions for sowing and transplanting are the same as for Cabbage, the plants should stand 2 feet apart each way.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch, finely curled.

Jersey Tree Kale.

Tall Green Curled, Scotch, very productive.

Thousand Headed Kale, exceedingly hardy.

Chou Moellier (marrow stem). When cut young makes a very palatable vegetable.

Broccoli.

Sow 1 oz. for 1,500 Plants.

Sow in January and February, and again in August and September, in the same manner as recommended for Cauliflower, and plant out in rows 2 or 3 feet apart each way. The ground should be kept perfectly clean by hoeing, and the loose surface drawn round the stem of each plant.

Adams' Early White, an excellent early.

Penzance (Cornish seed), early; fine white compact heads.

Veitch's Self-protecting Autumn, excellent heads beautifully white, firm, and compact.

Brussels Sprouts.

6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz. Sow 1 oz. for 1,500 Plants.

Sow in January, and continue in succession till June. Cultivation same as for Kale. As the side leaves begin to fade they should be gradually removed, commencing at the lowest.

Covent Garden.

London Market, selected, largely grown for Covent Garden Market.

Veitch's Exhibition, a very superior variety. 6d. pkt.

Chinese Cabbage.

Improved Heading Chinese Cabbage, vigorous and rapid, large light green leaves of mild, delicate flavour, much esteemed.

Savoy Cabbage.

Drumhead, largest variety, good for general crop.

Dwarf Green Curled, excellent, distinct.

Early Dwarf Ulm, the smallest and earliest.

"Challenge" Midget, small cabbage with a flavour equalling that of Brussels Sprouts.

Cabbage.

Sow 1 oz. for 1,500 Plants; 1/4-lb. to transplant for Acre.

Sow in succession from January to June, in beds of nicely prepared light soil, and transplant to good rich soil which has been well trenched and well manured, in rows 18 inches apart, and a foot in the rows, for the small sorts, such as Early York; and in rows 2 feet apart each way for the medium sized sorts, such as Enfield Market, Daniels' Defiance, &c.; while for Drumhead and other large sorts the plants should stand 2 1/2 to 3 feet apart each way. Keep the ground well stirred between the rows; an occasional watering with liquid manure is a great advantage.

Hackett's Adelaide Market. This fine variety grows 8 to 12 lb. in weight, the heart is firm and solid, and does not readily run to seed. The leaves are green and tender, and do not become leathery.

Brunswick, large, white, flat, short stemmed.

Burpee's All Head Early. The earliest of all large Cabbage, with fine solid heads uniform in size and shape, compact and tender. 6d. pkt.

Daniel's Defiance, early dwarf, compact. Will grow to the weight of 10 lbs.

Drumhead, very large, hardy, late.

Extra Early Express. "The earliest of all," few outside leaves, may be planted very close; yields large crops. 6d. pkt.

Early Spring Cabbage, extra early, round, flat-headed, uniform size, remarkably solid, fine flavour. 6d. pkt.; 1s. oz.

Early York, very early, small, excellent quality.

Enfield Market, fine, large, early, short stemmed;

"Enkhuizen's Glory," fine, large, early white, solid heads, particularly attractive for market. Highly recommended where an early large sort is desired. 6d. pkt.

Flat Dutch, fine, large, round solid heads.

Henderson's Succession, handsome, large, and a sure header; the best large Cabbage for early or late use. 6d. pkt.

Improved St. John's Day, large heads, solid and tender, fine for Summer use.

London Market, early, large, much esteemed variety.

Sugarloaf, a good old variety, very early.

Surehead, large round flattened heads. The raisers say: "It is all head, and always sure to head."



Chinese Cabbage.

Red Cabbage.

Red Drumhead, fine colour, large, very solid hearts for pickling. 1s. oz.

Zenith, a great improvement. It makes very solid, extra thin-ribbed heads of medium size of an exceedingly dark red colour, and few loose leaves. 6d. and 1s. pkt.

Caper of Commerce.

(Capparis Spinosa), 6d. pkt.

The flower buds are the parts used, forming the Caper of Commerce. Sow in August, and plant out when strong enough.

Cape Gooseberry.

The fruit is valued for dessert and for preserves. It is very productive.

Sow in heat in August, and plant out in September or October, in rows 3 feet apart each way, or sow in the open in September or October. The plants fruit best when given a little support. Culture—Same as for Tomato.

Carrot, 6d. pkt.

Sow 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 4 lbs. per acre.

For early crop sow in March, and for main crop sow in April, May, and June, in drills 18 inches apart for the long varieties, and a foot apart for the short varieties. The best soil for the Carrot is a moderately rich, light and deep sandy loam, which has been manured for the previous crop.

When the plants are fit, thin out to 6 inches and 4 inches apart respectively. Keep free from weeds.

Altringham, fine, long, scarlet, large, good flavour; very productive.

Chantenay, early, roots about 6 inches long, bright scarlet, fine flavour.

Challenge Short Horn. See coloured pages.

Earliest Short French. Very early, short, scarlet, fine flavour.

Early Short Horn, of superior flavour, very early, suitable for shallow soils.

Early Scarlet Nantes, early half-long, fine scarlet colour, large, stump-rooted; very productive.



Selected Short Horn Carrot.

Hackett's Selected Intermediate. A superior medium sized variety. The best for general use. 6d. pkt.

Hackett's Selected Scarlet Short Horn. This excellent variety is very early, short, scarlet, and blunt pointed. 6d. pkt.

Hackett's Selected Stump-rooted Horn. A very fine strain of medium length, fine scarlet colour, and of the finest quality. 6d. pkt.

James' Intermediate, a well-known sort.

Long Red, fine, large; sometimes used for colouring butter.

Long White Belgian, for cattle. A very heavy cropper, keeps well; considered very nutritious.

Sinclair's Champion Carrot. See "Roots for Fodder."

St. Valery, or **New Intermediate**, very fine, large, and handsome, very straight, very smooth, bright red, 10 to 12 inches long, and 2 to 3 inches in diameter. 6d. pkt.

Capsicum, or Pepper.

Sow in August, September, and October. When the plants are about 3 inches high plant out in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows, in good rich soil.

Long Red, most extensively grown.

Large Bell or **Bullocks Heart**, large, very early, and mild.

Improved Bull-Nose, early, mild, thick, and fleshy, highly esteemed for pickling.

Elephant's Trunk, fleshy scarlet, 10 to 12 inches long and 3 to 4 inches broad; very mild.

Long Cayenne, narrow, very hot.

Chili (or **Chillies**), small, bright scarlet, favourite kind.

Mammoth Golden Queen, very large, bright golden yellow, 6 to 8 inches long and 3 to 4 inches thick; handsome, mild flavour.

Spanish Mammoth (Large Sweet Spanish), very sweet, 6 inches long, 2 inches thick, handsome.

Cauliflower.

6d. and 1s. pkt. Sow 1 oz. for 1,500 Plants.

Sow during January, February, March, and April. Sow thinly in beds of nicely prepared light soil, and transplant in good rich soil which has been trenched and well manured, in rows 2½ feet apart each way. Keep the ground well stirred between the rows, and give them an occasional watering with liquid manure. In transplanting care must be taken that the plants do not get a check, or they will not produce fine heads.

All the Year Round, an improved early variety with pure white heads, matures quickly, and may be sown at any time of the year. 1s. pkt.

Early Snowball, extremely early sort, dwarf and compact, with large snow-white heads. 1s. pkt.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. A very early variety, with short stem; the head is very white, and is valuable on account of its extreme earliness. 1/- pkt.

Primus, the first of the giant Cauliflowers to mature its enormous heads. Of vigorous growth, the dark green foliage is strong and curled. The heads are of pure white, stone-hard, and of excellent flavour. Extremely early.

Early Green Leaf, fine early blight-proof, bright green shiny leaves. Favourite sort for market, where it realizes high prices, particularly when blight is prevalent on the other kinds. 1s. pkt.

Reliance, a sure heading variety, heads large and firm, stands the heat well, one of the easiest grown kinds. 1s. pkt.

Early London, very early, dwarf, large compact heads.

Earliest Italian Giant, very early, large white solid heads.

Eclipse, very large white heads, of excellent quality, said to stand dry weather.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. This distinct and most valuable Cauliflower still maintains its high reputation.

Large Asiatic, large, highly esteemed, main crop. Late "**Metropole**," enormous size, excellent shape, distinguished by great tenderness and most delicate flavour. The pure white heads attain a diameter of 10 inches, and weigh up to 12 lb. 1s. pkt.

Celery.

Sow 1 oz. for 2,000 Plants. 1 lb. for sufficient plants for 1 acre.

Sow in November, and at intervals during December, January, February, and March, in a box or bed of nicely prepared fine soil; cover very lightly. When the plants are about 2 ins. high prick out in rows 3 inches apart each way into prepared beds, there to remain 4 or 5 weeks before being planted into trenches. They must be shaded during the heat of the day, and well watered.

Golden, Self Blanching. This is said to be surpassed by no other variety, the ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle, and of delicious flavour. 6d. pkt.

Burpees Fordhook. A splendid dwarf, compact variety, solid, crisp, and of remarkably fine quality; flavour unsurpassed. 1/- pkt.

Celery (continued)

Sandringham (Dwarf), very solid, crisp variety, fine flavoured
White Plume, the stalk and parts of the inner leaves and heart are white, so that once earthing up is sufficient to blanch it. It is crisp, solid, and fine flavoured. 6d. pkt.
Cole's Crystal, very crisp, fine flavoured.

CELERY—RED OR PINK.

Covent Garden Red, crisp and solid, fine flavour.
 We supply Celery Plants during the season; usually from January to July; these are ready to be planted out at once. Celery Plants, in bunches, 9d. bundle.
Celery Seed for Soup, 6d. pkt.
Celery Seed for Rheumatism, 6d. pkt.. Use a teaspoonful to a cup of boiling water.

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery.

A most delicious vegetable. The roots of this excellent vegetable are eaten either raw or boiled.
Prague Giant, very large and smooth, almost round.

Moss Curled Chervil.

6d. pkt. With beautifully curled leaves.

Chives, Seed 6d. pkt.

Choko, 9d. each

Any good soil in a warm situation will do, for the Choko vine is a vigorous climber, and a very prolific bearer. It is best to place the seed horizontal, allowing the new shoot to come straight out of the ground. Anyone who wishes to shade a back verandah should use this vegetable, as the foliage is by no means ugly.

Sweet Corn or Sugar Corn.

6d. pkt. Postage extra. Sow 1 quart to 200 yards; 8 to 10 quarts to an acre.

Sow in August, September, or October, in highly manured soil, in rows 3 feet apart and a foot in the rows. Mulch with manure and water well.

Country Gentleman, the finest for the private table. The quality is delicious; sweetest and most tender.

Early Metropolitan, the best, largest, and sweetest of the early sorts.

Golden Bantam.

Hackett's Superb. See coloured pages.

Pop Corn.

Curled Cress.

Sow 1 oz. to 3 square yards.

Sow thickly in light rich soil in drills half an inch deep and 8 inches apart.

Extra Fine Curled, for salads and garnishing.

Cress—American or Land.

The leaves are used as a substitute for Water Cress, which it resembles. Sow thinly in light rich soil in March, April, May, and June, in shallow drills a foot apart, thin out to 4 inches apart in the row.

Cress—Water.

This well-known salad is considered to possess anti-scorbutic properties. Raise the seed in a moist and shady place, and transplant in rows in shallow water.

Cucumber.

Sow 1 oz. for 50 holes. 2 or 3 lbs. in holes per acre.

Sow in succession from August to December, but the very long sorts should not be sown later than October. Take out holes 18 inches deep and 3 feet in diameter, at intervals of 6 to 8 feet apart; put a layer of 12 inches of rotten manure in each, and fill up with good soil, sow 6 to 8 seeds in each, the seeds being 9 inches apart; and when the plants are up and show the rough leaf, thin out to 3 plants. When the plants begin to make runners, mulch with long manure, and keep well watered; pinch back the runners when they get about 3 or 4 feet long.

African Horned, turns dark orange when ripe.

Apple-shaped, short, round, smooth, very early.

Cool and Crisp, extra early, exceedingly prolific; bears the whole Summer.

Davis Perfect, long even fruit of fine form, with an intensely dark green skin.

Duke of Edinburgh (Daniels'), a beautiful white-spined variety, very long and prolific; the average length is from 30 to 35 inches. 1s. pkt.

White Spine, nearly cylindrical, slightly pointed ends, smooth; deep rich colour, with white lines at blossom end; retain their dark green colour and crisp freshness longer after picking than any other variety. 6d. pkt.

Paris Cluster, very quick fruiter, excellent flavor. Ideal for table, 6d. pkt.

Gherkins, small green, best for pickling.

Giant White, splendid, smooth, 20 inches long. The finest white Cucumber.

Grecian, excellent, very prolific, fine flavour; smooth, green, 12 inches long.

Henderson's White Spine, extra early. Raiser's description—"Healthy, prolific, handsome, finest for slicing."

Japanese Climbing, excellent, very productive, delicious flavour; does not become bitter or suffer from mildew.

Long Green, long, straight, smooth, solid; very productive.

Long Prickly, a very useful variety of fine flavour, very hardy, prolific.

Rollisson's Telegraph, handsome, very long, green, 15 to 24 inches, fine flavour, extremely productive, one of the best.

Short French Green, early, good for pickling.

Short Prickly.

Stockwood, good, very productive; 12 to 18 in. long.

West India Gherkin, small for pickling.

N.B.—The choice extra long varieties of Cucumber produce very little seed.

Culinary Herbs.

Anise, the leaves are used for garnishing and seasoning; the seed is used in pickling Cucumbers.

Basil, Sweet, the leaves and tops of the shoots are used for seasoning.

Dill, used in soup, sauces, and pickles, especially Cucumbers; also in medicine.

Marjoram, Sweet, used for seasoning, &c.

Mint, 6d. pkt.

Sage (Salvia officinalis), used for seasoning.

Savory, Summer, for seasoning, the leaves are larger and have a more agreeable fragrance than the Winter Savory.

Savory, Winter, also used for seasoning. 6d. pkt.

Thyme, used for seasoning; makes a good edging.

Peppermint, 6d. pkt.

Pennyroyal, 6d. pkt.

Egg Plant, or Brinjal.

Sow 1 oz. for 1,000 Plants.

Sow in August or September, in pans, in a frame, and plant out when large enough in good rich soil, in rows 4 feet apart each way; mulch round the roots, and keep well watered.



Long Purple Egg Plant.

Long Purple, size of a large pear; one of the best.

Long White, a very distinct variety.

New York Spineless Giant, entirely spineless, purple.

Endive, 6d. pkt.

Sow 1 oz. for 100 feet.

Sow in March, April, and May, like Lettuce. Requires blanching, which is done by covering them with boxes when the plants are nearly full grown; blanching generally takes about a fortnight.

White Curled, good quality; should be cut young.

Batavian, broad-leaved, fine quality.

Horse Radish.

Roots obtainable July and August.

Plant the small roots in good, deep moist soil, which has been deeply dug and well manured, in trenches 2 feet apart and 1 foot in the rows. Keep free from weeds, and water during dry weather. The root grated or scraped is used as a condiment like mustard.

Kohl Rabi, or Turnip-Rooted Cabbage.

Sow 1 oz. for 150 feet.

Sow in beds as Cabbage, from January to June; plant out in good rich soil which has been trenched and well manured, in rows 18 inches apart and a foot in the rows. Cut when the swelling is from 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Keep the ground well stirred between the rows and free from weeds. An occasional watering with liquid manure is a great advantage.

Early Green. Large Purple. Large Green, large, late.

Lettuce.

Sow 1 oz. for 2,000 Plants; 4 lbs. to acre.

Sow in beds in March, April, May, or June, and when 3 or 4 inches high plant out in good

rich soil, which has been trenched and well manured, in rows a foot apart each way; keep the soil well stirred between the rows.

Cabbage Varieties.

All the Year Round, round, compact, beautifully white, very solid and crisp. 6d. pkt.

Brown Genoa, best for salad, large firm heads, crisp, fine quality. 6d. pkt.

Continuity, brownish, of excellent quality, when cut open the colour is rich creamy-white. Stands hot and dry weather. Large, compact, close heart, always tender and crisp. 6d. pkt.

Drumhead or Malta, one of the best for general use, large, crisp, and compact.



New York Lettuce.

Iceberg, handsome, solid, crisp, tender. 6d. pkt.

Immensity, a gigantic Lettuce, with an enormous solid head, slow to run to seed, maintaining its crispness and sweetness. 6d. pkt.

Neapolitan, excellent, large, crisp, and early.

New York, of unusual size and solidity, crisp, tender, and of excellent flavour; often grows 15 inches in diameter. 6d. pkt.; 1s. oz.

Cos Lettuce.

Should be bound up with some soft material about a fortnight before cutting.

Bath or Brown Cos, one of the best.

Trianon, excels in quality, tenderness, and crispness.

White Paris Cos, large, compact, very thick and crisp, one of the best; often weighs 6 lbs.

Hearts without tying.



White Paris Cos Lettuce.

Garlic, about 1/ lb.

Plant the bulbs in Winter, in rows a foot apart, in light rich soil, and keep the ground well stirred and free from weeds.

Leek.

6d. pkt.; 1s. oz. Sow 1 oz. for 100 feet of drill.

Sow in April, May, June, in good rich soil, in very shallow drills 6 inches apart; thin out, when the plants are 6 inches high plant in trenches from 4 to 6 inches deep, prepared as for Celery, in rows 18 inches apart and 9 inches in the rows. Earth up as they grow.

Giant Carentan, very fine, extra large. 6d. pkt.
London Flag, very early, of quick growth, large.
Musselburgh, large and good.

Sweet or Rock Melon.

Sow 1 oz. for 60 hills; 2 lbs. per acre.

Sow in August, September, or October. Take out holes 18 inches deep, and 3 feet in diameter, 6 to 8 feet apart, put a layer of 12 inches of rotten manure in each, and fill up with good soil. Sow 6 or 8 seeds in each of these, the seeds being 9 inches apart, and when the plants are up and show the rough leaf, thin out to 3 plants. When the plants begin to make runners mulch with long manure, keep well watered.

Banana, long, slender, with salmon flesh, exquisite flavour.

Champion Market, nearly round, about 8 inches in diameter, heavily netted and ribbed, thick light green flesh, thin rind, splendid flavour.

Early Hackensack, said to be "the best as well as the earliest of all the netted Melons." The skin is green and thickly netted, flesh green, delicious flavour; 4 to 10 lbs. each. 6d. pkt.

Emerald Gem, very early and prolific, small, deep, emerald green skin, thick flesh, suffused salmon flesh, rich delicious flavour. 6d. pkt.

Honey Ball, early, prolific, and of delicious flavour, flesh green, skin greenish white.

Montreal Nutmeg, nearly round, slightly flattened at the ends, densely netted green skin, very large uniform size, from 15 to 20 lbs. The flesh is green, remarkably thick, and of good flavour. 6d. pkt.

Pollock, a splendid early salmon-fleshed variety, shading to green near the rind, skin netted, seed cavity small.

Rocky Ford, unsurpassed in luscious flavour, ideal for dessert, exceedingly prolific, skin rich, greenish gold, attractively netted, flesh green, very deep, ripening to the rind, very sweet and luscious. 6d. pkt.

The "Spicy" Canteloupe, wonderfully prolific and entirely distinct. 1s. pkt.

"The Strawberry," early, flesh deep orange, thin skin, oval. 1s. pkt.

Water Melon.

6d. pkt.; 1s. oz.

Sow 1 oz. for 30 hills; 4 lbs. per acre.

Culture same as Sweet Melon, but they should be planted 3 or 4 feet further apart. They thrive best on new land.

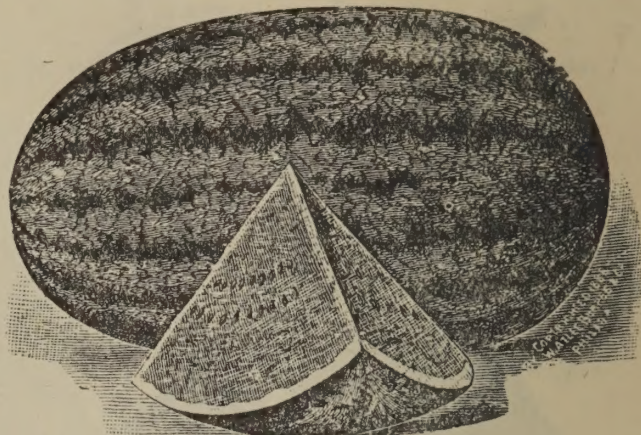
N.B.—Our Melon Seeds are specially saved, every care being taken to prevent inoculation.
Cannonball, round, nearly white, flesh crimson.

Cole's Early, the earliest, beautiful bright red, crisp and luscious. 6d. pkt.

Cuban Queen, beautifully striped skin, bright red, solid, luscious, and delicious flavour.

Excel, one of the largest varieties, dark green with mottled stripes, a superior melon to Kolb's Gem.

Fordhook Early, extra early, large, fine quality.
Halbert Honey, oblong, 18 inches long, dark glossy green, beautiful crimson luscious flesh.
Ice Cream (Peerless), early, very prolific, medium size, solid red flesh, crisp and delicious.
Kleckley Sweets, oblong, dark green, bright scarlet, crisp, sugary, and melting.



Cuban Queen.

Rattlesnake (Gypsy), oblong, light green, beautifully striped, deep scarlet, solid, and deliciously sweet.

"Sugar Stick," handsome, 20 to 25 inches long, by 10 to 14 inches in diameter. Light green mottled skin, bright red flesh, solid, very fine flavour.

The Volga, globular, light colour, small size, very productive, solid bright crimson flesh, unsurpassed quality. 6d. pkt.

Pie or Preserving Melon.

6d. pkt.; 4 lbs. per acre.

Culture same as Water Melon. Very hardy. The Melons keep a long time. The flesh when stewed and made into pies is an excellent substitute for apples.

Hackett's Selected, round green, the best for preserving. Makes excellent jam, &c. 6d. pkt.; 1s. oz.

Citron or Cider Melon (Red-seeded).

Mushroom Spawn.

(Agaricus campestris.)

Superior Milltrack, in large bricks, 1s. 6d.

French Virgin Mushroom Spawn, a pure quality, raised from the spores of a superior strain of Mushrooms, 9d.

Instructions for cultivation sent with each order.



Mushrooms.

Mustard, 6d. pkt.

Sow 1 oz. to 4 square yards. 1 oz. for 50 feet. Culture.—Same as Cress.

Finest White, is most generally used for salads, &c.

MUSTARD SEED FOR PICKLING AND MEDICINE.

Broad Leaf, 6d.

Okra, or Gombo.

(*Hibiscus esculentus*). 6d. pkt.

Sow in August and September, in rows from 2 to 3 feet apart. The green seed pods while young and tender are used in soups, &c., to which they give a thick, jelly-like consistency and fine flavour.

Long Green, long-ribbed pods.



Okra, or Gombo.

Pickling Onion Seed.

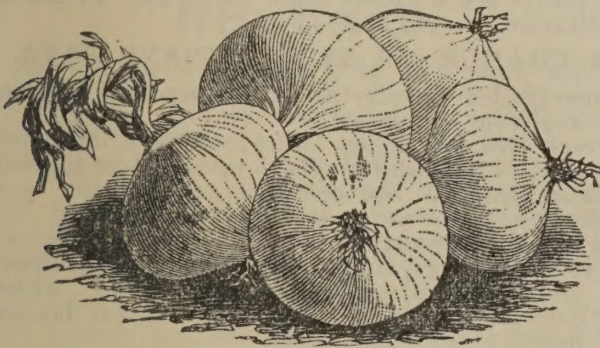
6d. pkt.

Sow the seeds thickly in drills in July or August.

Potato Onion.

About 1/- lb.; postage extra.

Plant the bulbs very shallow in deep, rich, well prepared soil, in rows 15 inches apart, and 10 inches from each other in the rows. Plant in March, April, May, and June.



Early White Barletta Onion.

Onion, 6d. pkt.

Sow 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill; 3 lbs. per acre.

Sow in March, April, May, and June, in very shallow drills a foot apart, in finely worked soil. The seed should be lightly covered. Plant out in ground that has been deeply dug, finely worked, and well manured with rotten manure, in rows a foot apart and 6 inches from plant to plant. Keep the ground well stirred between the rows and free from weeds.

N.B.—We grow large quantities of Onion Seed from choice selected bulbs, which can be depended upon to give good results with proper care, and can offer at special prices to large buyers.

Brown Globe, large and mild; one of the best keeping varieties grown.

Early White Barletta, extra early. 6d. pkt.; 1/6 oz.

Mammoth Silver King, the skin is beautiful silvery white, flesh snowy white; early, flat, of large size, mild and pleasant flavour. 6d. pkt.

Early White Queen, very early, pure white, excellent flavour. 6d. pkt.

Brown Spanish. This is the best Onion for general use, very large, flattened, skin pale yellowish brown. Of excellent quality, very mild and early.

Hackett's Selected Spanish, a very early large variety, thin skin, pale brown, fine quality, excellent for market. 6d. pkt.

James' Long Keeping, large, pear-shaped; well-known keeper.

Keeping Spanish, medium size, flattened; skin brown, good quality; keeps very well.

Odourless. See coloured pages.



Brown Globe Onion.

Silverskin, white, very early; best for pickling. Spanish Silver Globe. The seed offered has been specially saved from Onions imported direct from Spain. In shape it resembles Brown Globe, but surpasses it in flavour, being exceedingly mild and sweet, so that it may be eaten raw like an apple. 6d. pkt.; or 1s. 6d. oz.

White Spanish, medium size, very mild, good cropper.

White Globe, globe shaped, about 3 in. in diameter, very fine neck, keeps well; pure white.

Tree Onion.

Bulbs about 1/6 lb.; postage extra.

The bulbs should be planted in March, April, May, or June, in deep, rich, well prepared soil, in rows a foot apart and 6 inches between each. They must not be covered much.

Parsley.

Sow in March, April, May, and June, in good soil, in rows a foot apart; thin out to 9 inches apart in the rows, and keep free from weeds. Make the soil nice and fine before sowing; cover the seed lightly. It usually takes several weeks to come up.

Fernleaved, for garnishing, &c., very ornamental. Hackett's Champion Moss Curled, a very select stock; the most beautifully curled variety, 6d. pkt.; 1s. oz.

Triple Curled or Double.

Challenge. See coloured pages.

Parsnip.

Sow 1 oz. to 100 feet; 4 lbs. per acre.

Sow in March, April, May, and June, in rich, deep, free soil, in drills 18 inches apart. When the plants are about 2 inches high, thin out to 6 inches apart. Keep free from weeds. The soil should either have been trenched or manured for the previous crop, or be trenched 2 feet deep, and rotten manure be well mixed with it.

Challenge Turnip-rooted, very suitable for shallow soils. 6d. pkt. (See coloured pages.)

Hackett's Selected Hollow Crown, the largest and best; a very fine strain; skin smooth and white, of excellent flavour. 6d. pkt.

Peas.

6d. pkt. (except where otherwise priced); postage extra.

Sow in succession from March till June, in rows 2 feet apart for the dwarf varieties, and from 4 to 5 feet apart for the tall varieties.

The soil for Peas should be moderately rich, deep, and strong; when stable manure is used it should be well rotted.

As a general rule the distance between the rows may be the same as the height to which the variety usually grows. It is advised by good authorities to put the rows wide apart, say 12 or more feet, the intermediate space being filled up with other crops. Peas crop better for sticking and continue in bearing longer. Stick the plants when 6 to 12 inches high, or as soon as the tendrils appear, with branching sticks if procurable. Hoe between the rows and earth them up very lightly. For the early crop the situation should be well open to the sun. In dry weather mulch the ground and give plenty of water, and an occasional watering with liquid manure.

Carter's Lightning, "the earliest Pea in the world," robust in the haulm, and a prodigious cropper, the pods being very long, usually hanging in pairs, and exceedingly well filled. Peas of fine colour, size, and of good flavour. 2½ feet.

Early Sorts of Peas.

American Wonder, one of the earliest wrinkled Peas, fine quality, deep green, very productive; dwarf and compact. 1 foot.

Daisy. The haulm is practically covered with handsome pods 5 inches long, containing 8 to 11 deep coloured Peas. "Invaluable alike for the market grower, the exhibition table, and the amateur's garden." 1½ feet.

Early Sunrise, a white, wrinkled Marrow, of strong and robust habit. It is very prolific, the haulm being covered with large, well-filled pods. The Peas are large and very sweet when cooked. 2½ feet.

English Wonder, almost covered with beautiful curved dark green pods, produced in pairs; first-class flavour. 1 foot.

Greenfeast. See coloured pages.

Little Gem (McLean's), very early dwarf green Marrow. 1 foot.

Richard Seddon, a fine early pea; the pods are well filled, and of the best colour and flavour, heavy cropper.

The Sherwood. A very prolific dwarf early. The haulm is literally covered with pods containing 8 to 10 large Peas of rich deep colour and of exquisite flavour. 1 foot.

William Hurst, "The most prolific, largest podded, earliest and handsomest of all the dwarf wrinkled Marrow Peas. Requires no stakes."—"The Vegetable Garden." 1 foot.

Peas for Main Crop.

Duke of Albany. "The finest main crop Pea in cultivation; unrivalled for productiveness and flavour." It is a very handsome wrinkled variety, with a profusion of well-filled pods, of immense size, containing 9 to 12 Peas of a rich flavour. Of strong branching habit, bearing in pairs. 4 to 5 feet.

Dwarf Defiance, heavy cropper, beautiful dark green pods well filled.

Stratagem, a dwarf wrinkled Marrow, an enormous cropper, produces large, well filled pods of excellent flavour. 2½ feet.

Te Aroha, handsome pea with deep green foliage and pods, very large pods containing 9 to 10 peas of exquisite flavour and beautiful dark green colour.

Telephone, fine, an abundant bearer—each pod contains about 9 peas, 4 to 5 ft.

Union Jack (see coloured pages).

Veitch's Perfection, wrinkled Marrow, a first-class branching variety, with dark green foliage, large well-filled pods, very productive, superior flavour. 2½ feet.

Yorkshire Hero, a splendid wrinkled green Marrow Pea, and an abundant bearer, superior flavour; the most popular sort grown. 2½ ft.

Skinless, Sugar, or Edible Podded Peas.

About 6 feet high, rather late. The pods are very large, broad, and flat; tender when young, without a tough lining to the pod, so that they readily snap over like French Beans; they are then fit for use.

Dwarf Early Prolific Sugar. 1 foot.

Giant Sugar, very large pods, fleshy and tender.

Sweet Potatoes

About 3d. per lb.

These may be grown successfully in the warmer parts of this State. The tubers are prepared in various ways, and eaten like those of the ordinary potato. The flesh is sweet and very tender. In season about June to November. Rooted Cuttings can be supplied in October and November—several in pot, 1s.

Choice Seed Potatoes.

Plant 8 to 10 cwt. per acre.

14 lbs. will plant 6 x 5 yards.

Plant in February, March, and April for early crop, and in July and August for late crop, in rows 2 feet apart and 1 foot in the rows, in trenches 6 inches deep. Put a good coating of manure on top of the sets. In cutting Potatoes two eyes are sufficient for each set; they should be sprinkled with lime or wood ashes, and be allowed to dry in the shade for 2 or 3 days before planting. For early planting the Kidney varieties are usually not cut; keep the ground well stirred between the rows and free from weeds. When the plants are 6 inches high, earth up. Prices on application.

A CHANGE OF SEED ALWAYS PAYS.

Prime graded samples of all the leading Varieties available in season.

Carman No. 1, large, thick, slightly flattened, skin nearly white, eyes few, excellent quality.

Karkoo Kidney. See coloured pages.

Pink Eye, a favourite sort for main crop.

Red Skin, Snowflake.

Up-to-Date, large, handsome, Kidney, very heavy cropper, skin roughly netted, flesh white, dry, and mealy when cooked, a great favourite.

Manistee, pink skin, early, good cropper.

Scottish Triumph, white skin, medium season, heavy cropper.

And several other kinds.

Pumpkin.

6d. pkt.; from 9d. oz.

Sow 1 oz. to 30 to 50 holes. 4 lbs. per acre.

Sow in August, September, and October. Take out holes 2 feet deep, three feet wide, and 10 feet apart. Fill to within 6 inches of surface with rotten manure. Cover over with fine free soil, and sow 6 to 8 seeds in each. When the plants are large enough, thin out to three plants. When the plants begin to make runners, mulch with long manure, and keep well watered. Pinch out the extreme end of the runners when about 6 feet long.

Crown, medium size, thick flesh, good quality, dry; keeps well.

Gamma, resembles Trombone in flesh and quality, but is round.

Grey Boulogne, very large, fine quality, long keeper.

Hundredweight, Yellow Netted, saved from specimens weighing from 100 to 150 lbs.

Ironbark, a favourite kind.

King of the Mammoths.

Mammoth Etampes, excellent, brilliant red, growing to a large size, the skin is thin, the flesh solid.

Turk's Turban, green, striped white, flesh orange, fine quality. It attains the weight of 20 to 30 lbs.

Yellow Mammoth, fine, growing to an enormous size.

Radish.

Sow 1 oz. for 100 feet; 8 lbs. in drills per acre, or 1 oz. for 4 square yards.

Sow in light, rich soil, which has been previously manured, in drills a foot apart, and when up thin out to 2 inches apart, giving more room to the Spanish and other large sorts. Sow frequently, according to demand.

Black Spanish, very large, round, solid flesh.

Long Black Spanish.

Californian Mammoth, 8 to 12 inches long and about 2½ inches in diameter in the thickest part; flesh white, solid, and fine flavour. **Chartier**, the top of the root is crimson, running to pink about the middle, and thence downward it is pure waxy white; excellent quality. 6d. pkt.

Chinese, long white, solid, very mild.

Crimson Giant Turnip Radish, this splendid variety attains an enormous size (6 to 7 inches in circumference) without getting pithy. Skin beautiful deep crimson; the pure white flesh remains firm and crisp, most delicate flavour. 6d. pkt.

French Breakfast, highly esteemed in Paris; oval, scarlet, tipped with white, excellent flavour.

Lady's Finger, long white. 6d. pkt.

Long Red, the popular variety.

Red Turnip Radish, well known, crisp, mild flavour.

White Turnip Radish, a well-known variety.

Mixed Turnip Radish

White Icicle, very early, long, pure white, mild and tender, excellent. 6d. pkt.

White Delicacy, very early, half-long, snow white, smooth, crisp, tender, splendid for forcing. 6d. pkt.

Rhubarb.

Sow in April and May, in rich deep soil, in drills a foot apart, and an inch deep; thin out to 6 inches, and in the following season transplant in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. The crown should be 2 inches below the surface. Rhubarb succeeds best in a good deep soil, trenched 2 or 3 feet deep, and good rotten manure well mixed with the soil. No stalks should be gathered the first, but in the following season a good supply may be obtained. In gathering the leaf stalks should be bent down and pulled, not cut off. Give annual top dressings of well-rotted manure, keep free from weeds, stir the ground occasionally.

In cooking Rhubarb the skin should not be removed.

Giant, a very large and popular variety.

Myatt's Victoria, stalks very large and thick, good quality.

Topp's Winter, very prolific, long stalks, crimson, fine flavour; in perfection during the Winter, when other varieties are at rest. 6d. pkt.; 1s. 6d. oz.

Rhubarb Roots.

—All the Leading Kinds.
Obtainable from May to August.

Sowing Rape.

Broad-leaf Essex Rape, a valuable vegetable; can be grown like Mustard and Cress. The leaves are used as Spinach. Cultivation same as Mustard. It is also used as a salad.

Rosella.

This produces the fruit from which the favourite Rosella Jam is made in Queensland, &c. The fleshy calyx covering the seed is the part used. It requires a warm situation where it can be watered during the Summer, and will only succeed in places sheltered from frost. The seed should be sown on heat about July, so as to get strong plants for planting out when fear of frost is gone.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.

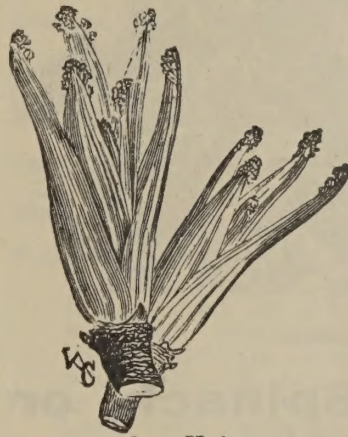
1 oz. to 80 feet.

Sow in March and April in rich free soil, in rows a foot apart. When the plants are 2 to 3 inches high, thin out to 8 inches apart in a row.

Cultivated for its long, white, fleshy roots, which are cooked and served in various ways.

Large White French.

Mammoth Sandwich Island, nearly double the size and weight of the old variety, and of equally good quality.



Sea Kale.

Sea Kale.

Seed, 6d. pkt.

Sow in spring in good, well dug, and well manured soil. The blanched stalks are eaten boiled like Asparagus.

Scorzonera.

Sow 1 oz. to 80 feet.

Culture same as for Salsify. The long, tapering roots are cooked in a similar way to Salsify. The outside skin is black, but the flesh inside is white, of a sweet and agreeable flavour.

Squash.

Bush—Sow 1 oz. for 50 hills; 5 lbs. per acre.

Runner—Sow 3 lbs. per acre.

Delicata, the earliest, small, very prolific, very rich flavour, dry and sweet, keeps well.

Fordhook, the earliest of the long-keeping varieties, immensely productive, very thin delicate skin of bright yellow. The straw yellow flesh is dry, sweet, and of excellent quality. 6d. pkt.

Hubbard, large, olive shape, dark green skin, very rich dry flesh of fine grain and good flavour; an excellent keeper.

Mammoth Whale, extra large, 2½ to 3 feet long, dark olive green, with lighter stripes; flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange yellow, excellent quality. 6d. pkt.

Spinach.

Sow 1 oz. to 60 ft.; 10 to 12 lbs. per acre in drills.

Sow for succession during the rainy season, and in Summer where water is abundant, in drills 15 inches apart. When up thin out to 6 inches in the rows.

Prickly or Winter, triangular leaves; the best for general use.

Round or Summer, thick, round leaves.

Mountain or Tree (Orach). 6d. pkt.

New Zealand Spinach.

(*Tetragonia expansa*).

A very valuable Summer Spinach, grows freely and produces leaves of the greatest succulency in the hottest weather if watered. Sow in August, September, or October, or on heat in July, in a bed, 4 inches apart. When the plants are 3 inches high plant out in light rich soil in rows 3 feet apart each way.



Prickly Spinach.

Mountain Spinach, or Orach.

(Tree Spinach).

Sow in August and September, in drills 2 feet apart. When the plants are 3 to 4 inches high, thin out to 18 inches apart in the rows. The leaves are used as Spinach.

Orach, white, very productive.

Shallots, about 8d. per lb.

Obtainable from January to August. Sow 363 sets per square rod.

Plant the bulbs in Winter, in rows a foot apart, in light soil.

Trombone.

Sow 1 oz. for 50 holes.

Sow in August, September, and October, in the same manner as Pumpkin.

Trombone, large, green, flesh orange, excellent flavour; keeps well.

Tomato.

Price per oz. on application.

Sow 1 oz. for 1,500 Plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. for an acre.

Sow in August September, and October, in a bed of rich moist soil, or on heat in July. When the seedlings are about 3 inches high, transplant in rows 3 ft. apart each way. The plants will fruit better by having stakes put to them. If the shoots are growing too long, pinch off the extreme ends. They do best in well manured soil, with plenty of water, and should be mulched with long manure. When the flowers appear reduce the quantity of water given to them, so that the fruit may set well.

Acme, medium size, purple, perfectly smooth, one of the earliest and most handsome, very solid and a great bearer.

Burwood Prize. Large, smooth fruit. Potato leafed variety. 6d. pkt.

Carter's Early Sunrise, solid flesh, medium size, rich colour and flavour, heavy cropper. 6d.

Cherry, small, round, red, very productive, very early.

Dwarf Champion, early and wonderfully prolific. The foliage is a very dark green. Rich purplish pink, perfectly round and smooth, contains very few seeds.

Earliana, "Earliest of all," first early Tomatoes. Early Jewel, matures a week to ten days after "Earliana;" the fruits are larger, heavier, handsomer. 6d. pkt.

Early Red Chemin, one of the earliest and most productive, smooth, round, red, and of good size, produced in bunches of 12 to 15.

Early Ruby, the earliest of all the large-sized Tomatoes, which combine good form, colour, solidity.

Golden Queen, resembles Trophy; fine golden colour; very smooth, large, fine shape, excellent flavour, very thick fleshed; early and productive.

Greengage, very prolific and early, having clusters of rich citron-coloured fruit, with a distinct, piquant, and highly agreeable flavour.

Early Large Red, a fortnight or three weeks earlier than the Large Red, extensively grown.

Large Red, the best for market, large, bright red, very prolific.

Market King, early, fruit round and of first-class quality; medium size, and a heavy cropper. 1s. pkt.

Mikado, of immense size, frequently weighing a pound, perfect solidity, and unsurpassed quality. The colour is purplish red like Acme.

Orange Sunrise, fruit bright orange, of delightful flavour, early and of strong growth. 1/- pkt.

Pearshaped, deep red, about 2 inches long, shape of a small pear, borne in clusters very profusely.

Perfection, large, very handsome, almost round, smooth, brilliant scarlet; ripens thoroughly, solid and of rich flavour; well suited for canning.

Ponderosa, of enormous size; the skin is firm, very rich crimson; flesh remarkably solid and of delicious flavour. It is almost seedless, and good for canning. 6d. pkt.

Trophy, very large, smooth, solid, fine quality.

The Peach, like a peach in colour and shape.

Up-to-Date, smooth, medium size, bright carmine red, fruits up to 20 in a bunch. 6d.

Very Early Dwarf Red, very fine, exceedingly early, smooth skin, very prolific.

Walker's Recruit, heavy cropper, early, fruit round, ideal size for table, delicious flavour. 6d. pkt.

Early Tomato Plants can usually be supplied during August and September.

Giant Tree Tomato.

(Cyphomandra betacea).

Plants, 1s. 6d. each. Seed, 6d. pkt.

Often attains the height of 10 feet, and lives for several seasons. The fruit ripens in July.

Turnip.

Sow 1 oz. for 150 feet, 1 to 2 lbs. in drills per acre.

Sow in succession from March till June, in light rich soil, in shallow drills 15 inches apart; sow the seed thinly, and when they come up thin out to 8 to 10 inches in the rows. Hoe between the rows and keep free from weeds. To have Turnips mild and tender they must be grown quickly; wood ashes are very good as manure—so is bone-dust, guano, and superphosphate. The soil should be light, and worked nice and fine.

Aberdeen Yellow (Scotch Yellow), pale yellow flesh, tender and solid, very sweet.

Early Six Weeks, excellent for general use.

Early Stone, good, early, globe-shaped; flesh white, tender, fine flavour.

Hackett's Early Wonder. See coloured pages.

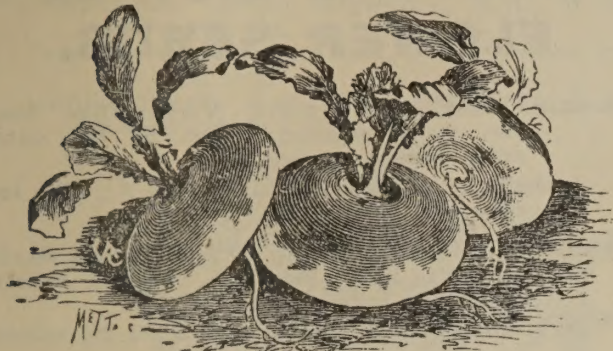
Extra Early Milan, excels all others in rapidity of growth, very small tops, admirably adapted for forcing. 6d. pkt.

Extra Early Purple-Top Munich, very quick growing, admirably adapted for show purposes. 6d. pkt.

Goldenball or Orange Jelly, yellow rind, cream-colour flesh, rich flavour; the best Yellow.

Jersey Lily, "the most perfect in outline, and the earliest White Garden Turnip grown; in shape as perfect as an orange, of exquisite flavour, with single tap roots, and very distinct small top." 6d. pkt.

Non-Seeding White, very early, handsome shape, stands longer than any other without seeding. 6d. pkt.



Extra Early Milan Turnip.

Hackett's Purple Top, a very large white variety with purple top; a great favourite.

Snowball, of fine flavour and quick growth, flesh pure white, fine shape.

Veitch's Red Globe, firm flesh, beautiful shape and colour, remains a long time fit for use. 6d.

White Globe, large, skin smooth and perfectly white.

Red Lettuce-leaf, has a red ring around the top; a rapid grower, and of mild flavour.

White Lettuce-leaf, superior flavour, rapid growth, crisp and sweet, very small top.

Swede Turnip (Ruta Baga)

Sow 1 oz. to 150 ft.; 1 to 2 lb. per acre in drills.

Sow in succession in the same manner as recommended for Turnip, in drills 18 inches apart, and thin out to a foot in the rows.

Elephant, rich creamy yellow flesh.

Hackett's Improved Purple Top, best for garden.

John Bull.

Skirving's Purple Top, fine, large oblong; best for field crop.

Vegetable Marrow.

Sow 1 oz. for 50 holes. 3 lbs. per acre.

Culture—Same as for Pumpkin.

Custard, free bearer, should be used small, fine flavour.

Long Green, fine, very prolific.

Long Green Bush, compact, good flavour.

Long White, fine selected, very free bearer, best for general use.

Long White Bush, splendid, use before fully grown.

Moore's Cream, small oval, excellent flavour, bears well. 6d. pkt.

Pen-y-byd (the best in the world). The vine is very short-jointed, enormously prolific, setting a fruit at every joint. The fruit is handsome, small, almost globular, slightly ribbed, delicate creamy white, with thick, firm flesh. 6d. pkt.

Tender and True, of very compact bush type, fruits early, delicious flavour.

Tripoli Bush. The long, straight, light, yellow fruits appear four weeks after sowing; occupies very little space; may be grown in smallest garden. 6d. pkt.

Table Dainty, an excellent variety of trailing habit, fruits long, green and yellow striped.

HEDGE SEEDS

6d. pkt. Special Prices for Quantities.

African Boxthorn (*Lycium Horridum*).

Aberia Caffra (Kai Apple or Kaffir Apple). A most valuable hedge, with long spines. The large yellow fruits are edible, and make good preserves.

Carob (*Ceratonia siliqua*). Handsome and durable.

Ceanothus. Very handsome. (For cool districts.)

Coprosma Lucida. Bright shiny foliage.

Cupressus (Cypress).

Gleditschia triacanthos (Honey Locust). A rapid-growing tree with delicate foliage.

Native Myrtle (*Myoporum insulare*). Valuable for hedges and breakwinds near the sea.

Osage Orange (*Maclura aurantiaca*). A thorny deciduous shrub used for hedges.

Olive (*Olea Europaea*). Forms a magnificent hedge. Should be largely planted for shelter; very hardy.

Pittosporum eugenoides. Ornamental.

nigrescens. For ornamental hedges.

undulatum. Used for ornamental hedges. 1s. oz

Port Lincoln Wattle. For seacoasts.

Prickly acacia (*Acacia armata*). Forms a strong and ornamental hedge for a time.

Privet (*Ligustrum vulgare*). Makes a very ornamental hedge when well kept.

Rhamnus alternus (Buckthorn). Evergreen. Makes a very ornamental hedge; well suited for hedges around gardens. Bees gather a quantity of honey from the flowers.

Willemetia capensis. Dark green shining leaves.

THE GARDENING BULLETIN

THE LEADING GARDENING PAPER.

Written by "GREENLEAF" and other South Australian expert gardeners.

WHEN, HOW, AND WHAT TO PLANT.

ACCURATE DESCRIPTIONS AND SOUND ADVICE.

SUBSCRIPTION: 3/6 per annum, post free.

FLOWER SEEDS

Abbreviations for Hardiness and Duration.

H.A.—Hardy Annual.
H.H.A.—Half-Hardy Annual.
H.B.—Hardy Biennial.
H.H.B.—Half-Hardy Biennial.
H.P.—Hardy Perennial.
H.H.P.—Half-Hardy Perennial.
G.A.—Greenhouse Annual.
G.P.—Greenhouse Perennial.
Herb. P.—Herbaceous Perennial.
Herb. B.—Herbaceous Biennial.
Ev. S.—Evergreen Shrub.
H.H.S.—Half-Hardy Shrub.
Ev. Cl.—Evergreen Climber.

Time of Sowing.

HARDY ANNUALS should be sown in March, April, May, and June, also in pots or boxes in February.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS should be sown in September and October, on heat July and August.

HARDY BIENNIALS should be sown in March, April, and May, also in September and October.

HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS should be sown in September, October, and November.

HARDY PERENNIALS should be sown in March, April, and May, also in September, October, and November.

HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS should be sown in September, October, and November.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS should be sown in March, April, and May, also in September and October.

GREENHOUSE ANNUALS should be sown in July, August, and September.

GREENHOUSE PERENNIALS should be sown in December, January, and February.

Annuals.

Under this heading are included some of the showiest of garden plants. In Europe, and places where Annuals are duly appreciated, several sowings are made at intervals, so as to keep up a succession of flowers. As the earliest sown clumps begin to look unsightly they are removed, and replaced by others which have still to flower. By this means a continual sheet of bloom may be maintained for a long time.

An English writer observes: "A garden cropped with well-grown Annuals is a treat; few things are more beautiful when seen at their best. Just think of beds and rows of different-coloured Candytufts! What is there amongst the finest bedding plants that will beat them? What more lovely than the *Nemophila insignis* and its sister species, *maculata atomaria*? Or what more pleasing than groups of *Godetias* and masses of *Phlox Drummondii*, *Chrysanthemum tricolor*, *Viscaria*, and *Erysimum*? While for bedding or edges the *Lobelia* is indispensable. Certainly, in proportion to cost and care, no class of plants will give the same amount of pleasure."

ANNUALS are plants which live and bloom only one season, and require to be sown annually.

BIENNIALS are those which do not usually bloom until the second season after the seed is sown, and then die after they have ripened their seeds.

PERENNIALS are those which live for more than two years, and, when once established, continue to grow and bloom annually. They usually commence flowering the following year after being sown.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS are those which die down to the ground every year and spring up again the following year. Herbaceous Plants—"A term generally applied to any border Perennials which are not shrubby in habit." Herbaceous—"Thin, green, and cellular, as the tissue of membranous leaves"; also, "producing an Annual stem from a Perennial root."

GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS.

Abronia. Handsome trailers, Verbena-like flowers, sweet scented. Peel off the outer skins before sowing.

umbellata (Sand Verbena). H.A., 18 in., rosy lilac. 3d. pkt.

Abutilon (Chinese Lantern). Well-known hardy shrubs; very vigorous, branch freely, bloom in 5 or 6 months.

hybridum giant-flowered, Ev. S., 6 ft., mixed. 1/ pkt.

Achillea ptarmica fl. pl., The Pearl, double white, improved variety, useful for cut blooms. H.P., 2 ft. 6d. pkt.

Acroclium. Charming annual "everlasting flowers." For bouquets or wreaths nothing more beautiful in the way of Everlastings has been introduced.

Album, H.A., 12 in., white, 3d. pkt.

album fl. pl., H.A., 12 in., double white, 3d.

roseum, H.A., 12 in., rose, 3d. pkt.

roseum fl. pl., H.A., 12 in., double rose, 3d.

Adonis. Very brilliant; lasts long in bloom; pretty foliage.

æstivalis (Flos Adonis), H.B., 12 in., scarlet 3d. pkt.

Agathea (Blue Daisy). Very pretty border plant, with Aster-like flowers.

Coelestis, H.P., 18 in., blue with yellow centre. 6d. pkt.



Ageratum Mexicanum.

Ageratum. Useful bedding plants, well worthy of cultivation. Adapted for bouquets, and for beds in contrasting colours. In bloom nearly all the year round. For furnishing vases the cut flowers are most useful.

Carpet of Blue. See coloured pages.

Lasseauxi, H.P., 15 in., blush rose, 3d. pkt.

Little Dorrit, a splendid variety, H.P., 12 in., azure blue, 3d. pkt.

Little Dorrit White, H.P., 12 in., 3d. pkt.

mexicanum, H.P., 18 in., blue. 3d. pkt.

Mauve Beauty, H.P., 12 in., mauve. 6d. pkt.

Agrostemma ("Rose Champion"). Very pretty; beautiful in bouquets.

coronaria, mixed, H.P., 3 ft., purple and white. 3d. pkt.

Alonsoa. Elegant free-flowering, Chorozema-like flowers; very desirable for beds and borders.

Warszewiczii Compacta, H.P., 12 in., scarlet. 6d. pkt.

Alyssum. Pretty, fragrant, very useful for forming borders, masses. Valuable for rock-work, edgings, and mixed borders.

maritimum (Sweet Alyssum), H.A., 6 in., white, 3d. pkt.

saxatile compactum, H.P., 9 in., golden yellow. 3d. pkt.

Little Dorrit, H.A., dwarf, excellent, 3 in., snowy white. 6d.



Alyssum Lilac Queen.

Lilac Queen, H.A., 6 in. Distinct new variety, with pure lilac flowers, of dwarf, compact, upright growth, and resemble, when in full bloom, a tiny Candytuft. 6d. pkt.

Carpet of Snow. See coloured pages.

AMARANTHUS.

A magnificent class of ornamental foliaged plants. They should be planted in a sunny border, as the more sun they get the more brilliant the colour.

melancholicus Ruber, H.H.A., 2 ft., rich bright red, 3d. pkt.

salicifolius (Fountain Plant), H.H.A., 3 ft., orange, red shaded. 3d. pkt.



Amaranthus Tricolor.

tricolor (Joseph's Coat), H.H.A., 3 ft., red, yellow, purple. 3d. pkt.

splendens, H.H.A., 3 ft., red, yellow, and purple; a fine variety, the best of the tricolor class. 3d. & 6d. pkt.

Ampelopsis. See Climbers.

Anchusa. Of great value for its lovely colour; fine for bouquets.

capensis (Cape Forget-me-not), Herb. P., 1½ ft., azure blue. 3d. pkt.

Italica, "Dropmore variety," 4½ ft., an improved variety of pyramidal habit, gentian blue. 6d. pkt.

Anemone. Lovely spring-flowering plants, easily raised from seed.

coronaria (Wind Flower), Herb. P., 6 in., finest mixed, Poppy Anemones. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Giant St. Brigid, Herb. P., 6 in., large, handsome flowers, mostly semi-double, mixed colours. 6d. pkt.

Japonica (Japanese Anemone), Herb. P., 2 ft., rose. 6d. pkt.

Japonica Honorable Jobert, Herb. P., 2 ft., pure white. 6d. pkt.



Aquilegia

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

Handsome plants, with curiously shaped flowers; very attractive and easily cultivated in the open borders. Beautiful foliage. The colours of the flowers are bright and striking. Hardy Perennials. Height, about 2 ft.

Long-spurred Hybrids, mixed. 6d. pkt.

Hackett's Special Long-spurred Hybrids, mixed, a very refined strain. 1s. pkt.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long-spurred Hybrids, a very superior strain. 1s. pkt.

Veitch's Single Hybrids, superb mixture. 6d. Single Mixed. Double Mixed.

Arabis. Very effective plants for bedding.
Alpina, H.P., 9 in., pure white. 3d. pkt.
Arctotis. A beautiful Daisy-like flower from South Africa.
Grandis (Blue-eyed Daisy), H.A., 2 ft., white, reverse lilac. 3d. pkt.
Argemone. A first-rate ornamental plant, with silky shining flowers which resemble the *Romneya Coulteri*.
Grandiflora (*Platyceras*), Horn Poppy, H.A., 2 ft., white. 6d. pkt.
Artemisia. Of great elegance and grace, forming a handsome bush.
Annua, H.A., 5 ft. 3d. pkt.
Asclepias Curassavica. Excellent plants for mixed borders, with orange-scarlet flowers. 6d.
Asparagus. See Climbers.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).

For gorgeous colouring few flowers can match these Snapdragons, and in flower beds and borders they produce a brilliant effect. Hardy Perennials.

New and Improved Varieties.

Height, about 1½ ft. 6d. pkt.

Black Prince, dark crimson flower, very dark foliage.
Bonfire, a lovely orange and flame colour.
Bonny Lass, delicate rose pink, white throat.
Carmine Queen, a rich rose carmine.
Coccinea, a good scarlet.
Cottage Maid, soft flesh pink, white throat.
Crimson King, rich dark velvety crimson.
Fascination, deep flesh pink.
Flame, brilliant orange scarlet.
Golden Morn, raspberry red and old gold, with golden lip.
Golden Queen, the best golden yellow.
Maize Queen, salmon maize, yellow lip.
Mauve Beauty, a lovely rosy mauve.
Orange Prince, salmon, maize, and orange.
Pink Gem, clear rose pink, white throat.
Pink Perfection. See coloured pages.
Queen of the North, white, with small pale yellow spot.
Rose Dore, pretty self-salmon rose.
Silver Pink. A delightful shade of pearly pink. 6d. pkt.
The Bride, pure white without any yellow on lip.
The Fawn, terracotta, pink, and pale yellow.
Vesuvius, deep vivid orange or flame colour.
Semi-Dwarf Varieties, mixed. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Selected Tall Large-flowered Varieties.

Height, about 2½ ft. 6d. pkt.

Queen Victoria, a beautiful pure white.
Ruby Rose, a fine deep salmon rose.
Salmon Pink, very rich rose pink, with white throat.
Venus, a lovely shade of delicate pink on white ground.
Tall Varieties, Mixed. 3d. and 6d. pkt.
Striped Varieties, Mixed.
Dwarf (Tom Thumb), finest mixed varieties, 9 in.

ASTERS.

6d. pkt. Sow August to November.

Perhaps the most splendid and universally admired class of annuals in cultivation, combining richness of colouring, beauty of form, and profusion of bloom. They do best in rich, deep, light soil, and are much benefited by mulching with manure. Frequent supplies of liquid manure will increase the size and beauty of the flower.

Giant Branching, finest mixed.. This strain cannot be surpassed for its enormous blooms, borne on very long stems, and in great abundance. Invaluable for cutting.

Giant Branching in separate colours: Flesh pink, bright pink, heliotrope, dark purple, pure white, red, blue, vieux rose.

Giant Comet, forms regular pyramids, profusely covered with large flowers, very full and double, resembling the large-flowered Japanese Chrysanthemums, in their twisted and curled petals, several fine colours mixed.

Giant Comet in separate colours: White tinted flesh, deep rose, white passing to light blue, crimson, rosy lilac, azure blue, dark blue, light blue and white, white tinted lilac, white tinted blush, peach blossom.

Giant White Comet, extra fine, like a large white Japanese Chrysanthemum.



Giant Comet Aster.

Giant Grego Asters, giant flowers of splendid form. The finest type of asters yet sent out, 6d. and 1/ pkt. (See coloured pages.)

Giant Ostrich Plume, an extra fine strain of this very handsome class of Aster.

Ostrich Plume in separate colours: Delicate pink, crimson, rose, light yellow, reddish lilac, rosy pink, dark blue, white changing to rose, mauve, white changing to rosy lilac, cinnamon, dark scarlet, salmon pink, terracotta.

Hohenzollern, choice, mixed, excellent robust new class, like Japanese Chrysanthemums, with enormous flowers, superb for cutting and exhibiting, similar to Ostrich Plume, but much earlier.

Victoria, a magnificent recurved variety, said to be the finest of all Asters. Its fine large blossoms are perfectly double, and beautifully imbricated; splendid for exhibition.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered, beautiful, very free flowering, each plant producing 12 to 20 flat-petalled flowers, 3 inches across, very useful for edgings, beds, and borders; 1 foot; various colours mixed.

Late Branching, a good late variety; tall, and of many beautiful shades.

Betteridge's Quilled, very attractive, specially suitable for bouquets; 2 ft. high, is much branched, and flowers freely; various colours.

Single Elegance Aster Lavender or Mixed. New large flowered varieties, splendid for cutting.

Perennial Asters.

(**Michaelmas Daisy**). A very pretty species, large flowering and excellent for cutting. Sow Autumn and Spring; mixed colours.

AURICULA. Sweetly scented. They succeed best in a moist, cool situation. The colours are rich and varied, and are borne in clusters on stalks 4 to 6 in. long.

Alpine, H.P., mixed colours. 6d. pkt.



Brachycome.

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy). Dwarf plants with Cineraria-like flowers.
Iberidifolia, H.A., 6 in., mixed. 3d. & 6d. pkt.

BALSAM.

One of the most popular and most beautiful of our annuals.

Covent Garden Strain, H.H.A., 2 ft., very fine and double, saved from central flower spikes only. Eight beautiful colours, separate, or mixed. 6d. pkt.

Camellia-flowered, H.H.A., 2 ft., mixed. 6d. pkt.

Fine Mixed. 3d. pkt.



Covent Garden Balsam.

Bartonia. Very effective in beds and borders.
Aurea, H.A., 18 in., golden yellow. 3d. pkt.
Beet (Ornamental leaved), H.B., 2 ft., beautifully coloured and veined. 3d. pkt.

Bellis Perennis. (See Daisy.)

Bignonia Tweediana. See Creepers.

Bocconia. Elegant plants with huge drooping foliage.

Japonica, H.P., 3 to 6 ft., creamy white. 6d.

Boltonia. Well worth cultivating. The flowers are borne in clusters on long stems, and last well when cut.

Glastifolia, Herb. P., 4 ft., white. 6d. pkt.

Boronia. Well known, delightfully scented flowers.

Megastigma, H.S., 3 ft., copper colour. 6d.

Browallia. Very fine free-flowering plants, useful for borders.

Roezli, H.A., 9 in., blue and white. 6d. pkt.

BEGONIAS.

Tuberous Rooted.

This most beautiful class of handsome flowering plants has been wonderfully improved during the last few years. They are invaluable for the decoration of the greenhouse or conservatory, where they produce a magnificent and dazzling display. Their handsome large flowers, often measuring 4 inches in diameter, are of the most



Double Tuberous Begonia.

brilliantly varied and delicately beautiful shades, from the purest white to the deepest crimson, including yellow, bronze, rose, and other intermediate shades. These Begonias are also eminently adapted for bedding, and are largely used in England and elsewhere for this purpose.

Single Tuberous-rooted, choice mixed. 1/6 pkt.

Double Tuberous-rooted, choice mixed. 2/ pkt.

Begonia Species—Gracilis, bright rose; Luminosa, dark scarlet. Very free-flowering, excellent for bedding. 6d. pkt.

Rex, favourite ornamental-leaved plants. 1s. 6d.

Cacalia (Tassel Flower). Very pretty, free-flowering; flowers beautiful and striking.

Aurea, H.H.A., 18 in., orange. 6d. pkt.

Coccinea, H.H.A., 18 in., scarlet. 6d. pkt.

Calampelis. See Climbers.

Calandrinia. Useful for rockwork, edgings, and small beds.

Speciosa, H.H.A., 12 in., mixed. 3d. pkt.

CALCEOLARIA.

Sow from January to April.

Superb plants, highly ornamental, and universal favourites for the decoration of the greenhouse or conservatory.

"Dalkeith Park" Strain, saved from a splendid collection. The flowers are beautifully spotted and tигred, of the most brilliant colours. The habit is dwarf and compact. 2/6 pkt.

Hybrida Grandiflora, large flowered, self-coloured, splendid strain, robust, floriferous. 1s. pkt.

Herbaceous, choice, mixed. 1/6 pkt.

Calendula. Free-flowering, showy; effective in beds and masses for Winter. Their large showy flowers are very handsome, should be in every garden. Garden Marigolds.

Meteor, H.A., 12 in., light, orange striped. 3d. pkt.

Prince of Orange, H.A., 12 in., intense orange. 3d. pkt.

Orange King, H.A., 12 in., rich orange, extra large and double flowers. 6d. pkt.

Sulphur Crown, H.A., 12 in., sulphur yellow, large double. 6d. pkt.

Calliopsis (Coreopsis). Very useful and showy, of almost every shade of yellow, orange, and rich brown, finely marked. Very free-flowering, and continue in flower for a long time; very effective in beds and borders; valuable for cut flowers.

Bicolor (Tinctoria), H.A., 3 ft., yellow and maroon. 3d. pkt.

Tinctoria, H.A., mixed. 3d. & 6d. pkt.

Drummond, H.H.A., 1 ft., yellow, crimson centre. 3d. pkt.

Grandiflora, H.P., 18 in., bright golden yellow, large, fine for cutting. 3d. & 6d. pkt.

Tom Thumb "Beauty," H.A., 8 in., covered with flowers, golden yellow, crimson centre, very compact; quite a gem for pots or borders. 6d. pkt.

CAMPANULA. Exceedingly beautiful perennials, characterized by the richness of their colours and profusion of bloom. When well grown Canterbury Bells are amongst the most attractive of border plants. "C. pyramidalis" is a fine and noble plant, producing spikes often 3 or 4 ft. high, in fine clusters. "C. macrostyla" is remarkably handsome. Very useful for cutting.

Deans improved strain, large flowers and choice variety of colours, 6d. pkt.



Canterbury Bells.

Medium (Canterbury Bells), H.B., 3 ft., 3d. & 6d. pkt.

Medium fl. pl., H.B., 3 ft., double, mixed. 3d. & 6d. pkt.

Medium calycanthema (Cup and Saucer), H.B., 2½ ft., mixed. 3d. pkt.

Pyramidalis, H.P., 4 ft., blue and white, mixed. 3d. pkt.

Carpathica, H.P., 12 in., white and blue, mixed. 3d. pkt.

Macrostyla, H.A., 12 in., large violet. 6d. pkt.

Speculum (Venus' Looking Glass), H.A., 6 in., mixed, compact, effective for masses, rockwork, or edging. 3d. pkt.

CARNATION.

Margaret Carnations. Flowering abundantly four months after sowing. These very valuable and deservedly popular Carnations begin blooming the fourth month after sowing, and produce large and very sweet-scented double flowers, yielding a rich display of colour when other Carnations are over.

Pure White. This beautiful pure white variety is a general favourite for cutting for bouquets. 6d. pkt.

Giant Margaret, "Golden Yellow." The result of continued selection of double pure yellow Giant Margaret Carnations. 6d. pkt.

Giants of California (Malmaison Strain). A splendid strain which produces very large flowers, and embraces many brilliant colours. 1s. pkt.

Margaret, mixed. 3d. pkt.

Margaret Improved Semi dwarf class, Mixed. 6d. pkt.

Perpetual Carnations.

Perpetual. Australian saved, from finest varieties. 2s. 6d. pkt.

American Perpetual Tree Carnations. Saved from the very best florists' and market varieties, with very large double blooms on long and solid stems, beautiful rich colours, bloom a long time and at any season of the year. 1s. 6d. pkt.

Giant Earliest Flowering French Perpetual, excellent class, combining the perfection of flowers of the Perpetuals with the earliness of the Margaret Carnations. They bloom within 7 months from time of sowing. 1s. pkt.

New Giant Chabaud. See coloured pages.

Tree or Perpetual Mixed, saved from a fine collection. 1s. pkt.



PICOTEES.

Favourite plants of great beauty, combining with the most perfect form the richest colours, and having a delicious perfume.

Picotees, choice mixed, from named sorts. 1s. 6d. pkt.

Picotees, fine mixed. 6d. pkt.

CANDYTUFT.

Most showy and effective for beds, clumps, or borders. If sown moderately thick they present a perfect mass of bloom, which retains its beauty for some considerable time.



Dobbie's White Spiral Candytuft.

Giant Hyacinth-flowered, White, H.A., 18 in., a specially selected strain, with immense pure white spikes. 6d. pkt.

Empress, Giant Rocket, H.A., 1 ft., large pure white. 6d. pkt.

Rose Cardinal, H.A., 1 ft., bright rose-carmine. 6d. pkt.

Dobbie's White Spiral, H.A., 2 ft., large pure white. 6d. pkt.

Little Prince. See coloured pages.

Mixed, H.A., 1 ft., various. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Large Heliotrope, H.B., 1 ft., heliotrope. 6d.

Canna. Grand foliage, majestic growth, and brilliant flowers.

Extra Choice mixed, H.H.P., 5 ft., 6d. pkt.

Catananche (Cupid's Dart). Everlasting; the flowers keep a long time in water.

Coerulea, H.P., 3 ft., blue, purple centre. 3d. pkt.

CENTAUREA.

Cornflowers are very useful for mixed borders and shrubberies. Very useful for cut flowers.

cyaneus, mixed, H.A., 2 ft. 3d. & 6d. pkt.

Emperor William, H.A., 2 ft., bright blue. 3d. & 6d. pkt.

Double Cornflower, mixed, H.A., 2 ft., handsome globular flowerheads of unique beauty. 3d. & 6d. pkt.

moschata (Sweet Sultan), mixed, H.A., 2 ft., fragrant, free-flowering, showy; excellent for cutting. 3d. & 6d. pkt.

suaveolens (Sweet Sultan), H.A., 2 ft., bright yellow, most valuable for bouquets, lasts well in water. 6d. pkt.

odorata Margaritæ, H.A., 1½ ft., pure white, large flowers of delicious fragrance. grand for bouquets. 3d. pkt.

Imperialis, mixed, H.A., 2 ft., the best for cut flowers in Summer. Sow in November. 6d. pkt.

Americana, H.A., 2 ft., lilac, very large sweet Sultan. 6d. pkt.

Centrosema. See Climbers.

Cerastium. Very ornamental white-foliaged dwarf plants, fine for edgings; very profuse blooming.

tomentosum (Jerusalem Star), H.P., 6 in., snow white. 6d. pkt.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Annual Varieties.

All the kinds of C. Tricolor make very showy bedding plants. They grow about 18 inches high, and should stand, say, a foot apart. Very useful for cut flowers and general decoration.

Eclipse (Chameleon), pure golden-yellow, with a purplish scarlet ring. 3d. pkt.



Chrysanthemum Chameleon.

Golden Feather, semi-dwarf, yellowish foliage, mixed colours. 3d. pkt.

Morning Star, large, primrose colour. 6d. pkt.

Evening Star, rich bright golden yellow. 6d. pkt.

Northern Star, white with yellow centre. 6d. pkt.

Tricolor (Carinatum), single mixed. 3d. and 6d.

Newest Double-fringed Hybrids. Rich colours, choice mixed. 6d. pkt.

Inodorum Bridal Robe (Bouquet Chrysanthemum), double, pure white. 6d. pkt.

Perennial Varieties.

Chrysanthemum frutescens (Marguerite or Paris Daisies). 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Chrysanthemum Maximum (Leucanthemum)

"Shasta" Daisies, magnificent hardy perennials, producing pure white flowers 4 inches in diameter, on very long wiry stems, about 2 ft. long. The flowers, when cut, last for a long time. 6d. pkt.

Chrysanthemum Early large-flowering Single Hybrids. A splendid collection; very free flowering. 1s. pkt.

Chrysanthemum Japonicum (Japanese), show varieties, double, mixed. 1s. pkt.

Celosia. Beautiful feathery flowers, produced in great profusion.

Thompsoni magnifica, H.H.A., 3 ft., mixed 6d. pkt.

Celosia dwarf varieties. (See Cockscomb.)

Celsia arcturus. Perennial, with fine spikes of bright yellow flowers. 6d. pkt.

CINERARIA.

Sow from December to April.

Favourite greenhouse and conservatory plants, largely grown for Spring blooming. The colours are very rich and varied. They are also largely used for bedding in the flower garden. A sheltered spot should be chosen, and they will last in bloom a long time. Their large heads of bright and various coloured flowers are very effective.

Cineraria (continued)

The plants require careful attention, so that they do not get a check in their growth, which encourages the aphid. Should this, however, appear, refer for a remedy to the various insecticides in our list. Liquid manure may be given when the buds appear.

Hybrida Grandiflora, saved from a fine collection of large-flowered varieties, and is unsurpassed. Highly recommended. 1s. pkt.

Hybrida Grandiflora large-flowered dwarf compact prize varieties, extra choice, in splendid mixture. 2s. 6d. pkt.

Plenissima, will produce almost exclusively beautiful double flowers. 1s. 6d. pkt.

Stellata, improved large-flowering strain, mixed, magnificent for the garden and conservatory, very free flowering in most varied colours, immense heads of flowers borne on long stalks; very useful for cutting and decoration. 1s. pkt.

CLARKIA.

Very pretty, universally admired; very easily cultivated, and profuse bloomers; largely used for bedding, edging, &c. "Purple King" and "Salmon Queen" are remarkable for their large double flowers. The varieties of "C. pulchella" are amongst the prettiest of hardy annuals.

elegans, Purple King, H.A., 2 ft., double purple. 3d. pkt.

elegans Salmon Queen, H.A., 2 ft., double salmon. 3d. pkt.

elegans Scarlet Queen, H.A., 2 ft., double, orange, scarlet. 6d. pkt.

Vesuvius, H.A., 2 ft., orange scarlet, very double. 6d. pkt.

elegans Double Mixed, H.A., 2 ft. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

pulchella, H.A., 18 in., mixed colours. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Clematis. See Climbers.

Cleome. New hybrids of the Giant Spider Plant. Large clusters of graceful flowers, with exceedingly long stamens like the legs of a spider.

Gigantea Hybrida, H.A., 6 ft., mixed. 1s. pkt.

Clanthus. Beautiful plants, worthy of a place in any garden. C. Dampieri is our well-known favourite.

Dampieri (Sturt's Desert Pea), H.H.P., 4 ft., scarlet and black; very handsome. 6d. pkt.

puniceus (Glory Pea), H.H.P., 6 ft., crimson. 6d. pkt.

puniceus Alba, H.H.P., white; beautiful shrub. 6d. pkt.

Coboea Scandens. See Climbers.



Cockscomb, "Glasgow Prize."

Cockscomb. Very singular, attractive, and showy, one of the best Summer annuals. **Empress**, H.H.A., 1½ ft., bright crimson. 6d. **Glasgow Prize**, H.H.A., 9 in., crimson. 6d. **Mixed**, several good shades. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

COLEUS.

Well-known ornamental greenhouse plant.

large-leaved, finest mixed, H.H.P., superbly variegated. 1s. pkt.

fine mixed, H.H.P., 6d. pkt.

"Mammoth Rainbow," H.H.P., remarkable for the size and rich colouring of the leaves. 1s. pkt.



Collinsia Bicolor.

Collinsia. Much admired and useful; very hardy and easy of cultivation. Remarkably attractive in beds and borders.

bicolor, H.A., 12 ins., lilac and white. 3d. pkt.

mixed, H.A., 12 ins., blue, white, and violet. 3d. pkt.

Columbine. (See Aquilegia.)

Convolvulus. Free-blooming, with brilliant and varied coloured flowers. They have a grand appearance when grown over trellis work, or on high banks, rock work, stumps of trees, &c. C. mauritanicus is fine for a rockery or suspending baskets, producing an immense quantity of bloom. C. minor is exceedingly showy in beds or mixed borders.

areus superbus, H.H.P., 3 ft., golden yellow. 6d. pkt.

mauritanicus, H.P., 3 ft., rich satiny blue. 6d. pkt.

minor, mixed, H.A., 12 ins., various. 3d. pkt.

other varieties. See Climbers.

Coreopsis. (See Calliopsis.)

Cornflower. (See Centaurea.)

Cosmidium. Well adapted for massing in beds and for table decoration.

Burridgeanum orange crown, H.A., 2 ft., yellow and orange. The orange is a conspicuous circle. 6d. pkt.

COSMOS.

One of the finest flowers grown for cutting, for bouquets and vases. They last in water for many days. The long stems and feathery foliage are very graceful for decoration.

Mammoth Perfection, mixed, H.H.A., 5 ft., various. 6d. pkt.

Mammoth Perfection, white, lilac, rose, crimson. Each 6d. pkt.

Lady Lennox, H.H.A., 6 ft., lovely shell pink. Of extraordinary size, 6 to 7 ins. across. 6d. pkt.

Lady Lennox, white, 6 ft., pure white. Of extraordinary size, 6 to 7 inches across. 6d. pkt.

Early Flowering Double Pink, 6d. pkt.

Early Flowering "Praecox," 5 ft., mixed colours. 6d. pkt.

Klondyke, H.H.A., 3 ft., brilliant orange. 6d. pkt.

New Double, H.H.A., 6 ft., pink, white, red, or mixed. 6d. and 1s. pkt.

These beautiful new Cosmos are very striking and of delicate shades of colour.



Mammoth Perfection Cosmos.

Cowslip. (See Primula.)

Cuphea. Remarkable for its beauty; small tubular flowers.

platycentra (Cigar Flower), H.H.P., 6 ins., scarlet and black. 6d. pkt.

Fireflame. See coloured pages.

CYCLAMEN.

Few plants are better for Winter and Spring decoration of the greenhouse and conservatory than the Cyclamen, and few produce such a fine display of blossom for the moderate amount of care they require. The Seeds are best sown from December to April. An ordinary seed pan should be used, which must be clean and be well provided with material for drainage. Three parts fill the pan with a compost of light sandy soil, that should be pressed moderately firm, and well watered and allowed to drain. The seed should then be sown thinly and pressed in the soil, and afterwards thinly covered with light sandy soil. Place a pane of glass over the pan, turning the glass over every morning to prevent the moisture dripping from the glass on to the soil. Prick off the young plants as soon as convenient.

Cyclamens may be prepared for cultivation a second year by withholding water and resting them for a time. A system of completely drying the corms in the Summer was once practised, but this has now been abandoned by all good cultivators. The flowers are generally earlier and smaller the second year. An excellent system of treating the second year corms is to place them in boxes of leaf mould soil about the middle of December, afterwards potting them as they require it.

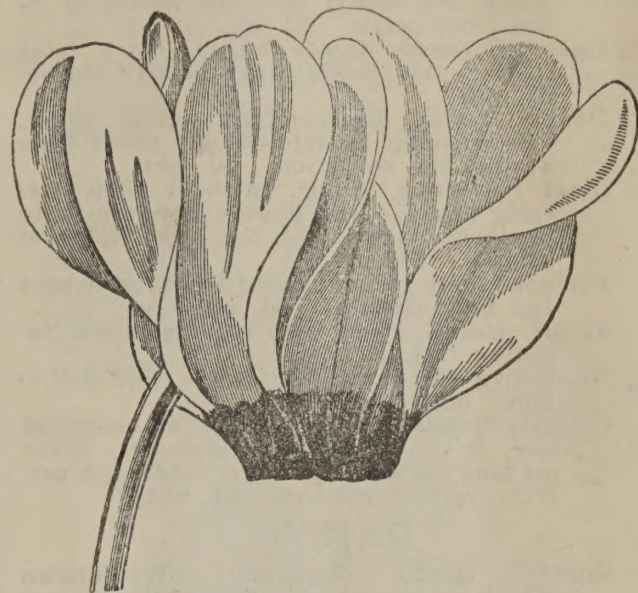
The Cyclamen is particularly liable to be attacked at all stages of growth by green fly, red spider, and thrip. Fumigating frequently but not too strongly will destroy green fly and many of the thrip. Sponging the leaves, or dipping them in a solution of Fir-tree oil and water (or solution of Gishurst compound, and afterwards in clean water, is the best remedy for red spider.

Hackett's Giant, Extra Choice Mixed, robust growth, the flowers are of enormous size, attaining a length of 2 to 2½ inches. This strain is unrivalled. 1s. and 2s. 6d. pkt.

Low's Salmon (Giganteum type), distinct fresh salmon, most attractive and unique. 1s. 6d.

Giant, Pure White, fine large flowers of the purest white, strong stems with handsome foliage. 1s. pkt.

Persicum Giganteum, "Mrs. Buckston." A charming novelty, immense flowers, beautifully fringed, of real salmon shade, a lovely tint, somewhat more delicate than "Salmon King." Received first-class certificate Royal Horticultural Society, England. 2s. 6d. pkt.



Hackett's Giant Cyclamen.

Giganteum "Snowflake," very large, dazzling satiny white, nicely scented; the petals are very large, habit compact, and growth vigorous. 1s. pkt.

Giganteum Sanguineum, one of the finest varieties, very handsome; the flowers are of the deepest shade of blood-red imaginable. 1s.

Rokoko, large, finely marked leaves, free flowering, pretty colours. 1s. pkt.

Butterfly ("Papilio"), charming, quite an elegant break, and perfectly distinct from all existing varieties. 1s. pkt.

Persicum, mixed. 6d. pkt.



"Papilio" or Butterfly Cyclamen.

Cynoglossum. Valuable for bouquets. The flowers much resemble the Forget-me-Nots.

linifolium (Venus's Navelwort), H.A., 1 ft., pure white. 3d. pkt.

coelestinum, H.A., 1 ft., blue. 3d. pkt.

Cyperus. See Ornamental Grasses.

DAHLIA.

Very easily raised from seed, and, if sown in the Spring, will bloom first season. The young plants should be planted out when about three inches high. The best time to sow is in October or November.

Collarette, a fine class of single dahlias, possessing around its disc a series of florets which are mostly different in colour to the outer petals. 6d. pkt.

Pæony flowered, choice mixed, extra large semi double flowers, particularly showy. 6d. pkt.

Double Cactus, finest mixed, cactus shape, very striking in appearance; saved from a very fine collection. 6d. pkt.

Giant Perfection, single, splendid giant-flowering strain. The flowers are from 4 to 5½ inches across, of the most splendid colours. 6d. pkt.

Pompone, very choice; saved from the newest and best varieties. 6d. pkt.

double, mixed, saved from choicest show varieties. 6d. pkt.

Decorative Mixed, saved from a fine collection. 6d. pkt.

Colossal Dahlias, single flowers of enormous size, 8 to 9 inches in diameter, borne on long stalks, petals very wide and perfect; various colours. 6d. pkt.

DAISY.

Double (Bellis Perennis). Well-known useful hardy perennial plants for spring bedding, borders, etc.; easily raised from seed. The *Monstrosa* type have larger flowers than the original variety.

Giant Rose (Monstrosa), H.P., 3 in., rose. 6d. pkt.

Giant, white (Monstrosa), H.P., 3 in., white. 6d. pkt.

Giant, mixed (Monstrosa), H.P., 3 ins., red and white. 6d. pkt.

Quilled, mixed, H.P., 3 in., white and pink. 6d. pkt.

double (Bellis Perennis, fl. pl.), mixed, H.P., 3 in., white and pink. 6d. pkt.

Daisy, Shasta and Marguerite. (See *Chrysanthemum*.)

Datura. Of great beauty, remarkable for fine foliage and immense flowers, trumpet-shaped, most of which are fragrant. "*Cornucopia*" has immense flowers; fragrant.

Cornucopia, H.H.A., 3 ft., white and purple. 6d. pkt.

Wrighti (meteloides), H.H.A., 2 ft., white and lilac. 3d. pkt.

Delphinium (Perennial Larkspur). H.P. Highly ornamental, free-flowering plants, succeed best in light rich soil; beautiful border plants, with magnificent spikes of flowers. Sow February, March, or April, and when large enough transplant into rich moist soil in sheltered positions. Protect well from slugs and snails.

Hackett's Giant Hybrids. See coloured pages.

Newest perennial Hybrids, "*Smith's*" special strain, saved from an extra fine collection; splendid colours; finest mixed. 1s.

Large-flowered Hybrids, mixed. 6d. pkt.

Formosum, sky blue and white; very desirable. 6d. pkt.

Cashmerianum, blue, magnificent, the flowers are large and very handsome. 6d. pkt.

Nudicaule, brilliant scarlet. 6d. pkt.

Zalil (sulphureum), yellow; very beautiful, long spikes of flowers. 6d. pkt.

Double Hybrids, mixed. 6d. pkt.

Blue Butterfly, excellent variety, blooms early, salvia blue, treated as an annual. 6d. pkt.

Blue Butterfly Improved, with much larger flowers than the original variety. 1s. pkt.

Belladonna, one of the best bedding varieties, the colour being a pure, soft sky blue, height about 2 ft. 1/- pkt.

DIANTHUS.

One of the best flowering plants we have. They are quite hardy, and will continue to flower for quite a long time.

Heddewigi, finest selected, single-flowered, mixed, undoubtedly one of the finest annuals 6d.

Hybridus Diadematus, fl. pl., mixed (*Diadem Pink*), splendid, superbly rich, with magnificent double flowers, 2 or 3 inches in diameter, beautifully marked with various shades of colour. 6d. pkt.

Snowdrift, the robust and freely-branching plants grow about a foot high, and most of them throw up a multitude of strikingly large flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, very double, and with finely lacinated petals, of the purest white. 6d. pkt.

Fireball, extra double, brilliant dark scarlet, very beautiful. 6d. pkt.



Single Dianthus.

Laciniatus fl. pl. "Lucifer." The nicely fringed double flowers, 1½ to 2 inches across, are intense orange-scarlet, dazzling in full sunshine, and the most striking of all red-flowered annual Pinks. 6d. pkt.

Laciniatus, single, mixed, extra. 3d. pkt.

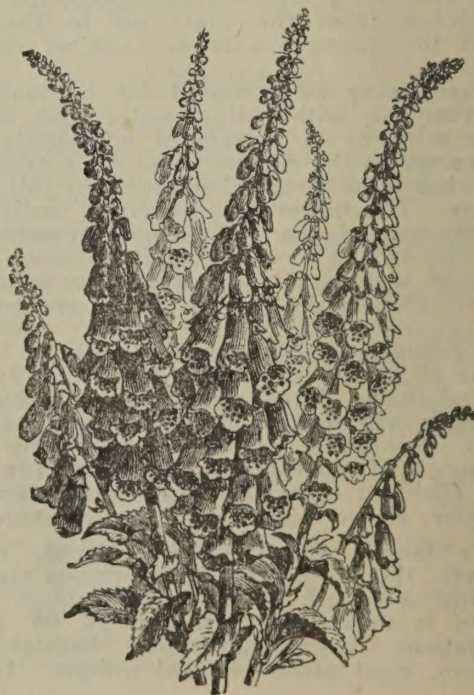
Laciniatus, fl. pl., double mixed, 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Chinensis fl. pl., Chinese or Indian Pink, finest double mixed. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

The Bride (Little Gem), large flowers of good form, distinct, rich violet-purple centre, ground of purest white, very pretty. 3d. pkt.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS (Pinks). Beautiful, fragrant flowers, valuable for cutting for bouquets.

New Florist's Perpetual Pinks, perfectly hardy, very sweet-scented, double, semi-double, and single flowers of a great diversity of excellent colours. 6d. pkt.



Digitalis (Foxglove).

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Remarkably handsome and highly ornamental plants, of stately growth.

gloxiniæflora, finest mixed, H.P., 4 ft., very beautiful spotted flowers. 6d. pkt.

Monstrosa, mixed, H.B., 2 ft., curious top flower to each spike. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

DIASCIA. An exquisite edging plant; charming profuse bloomer; fine for cutting.

Barbaræ, H.P., 12 in., vivid rose. 6d. pkt.

DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA. Beautiful flowers and fragrant leaves, which smell like lemon peel; H.P., 3 ft., mixed. 6d. pkt.

DIMORPHOTHECA (African Golden Daisy or Marguerite). Very free flowering, and of neat branching habit.

aurantiaca, H.A., 1½ ft., glossy orange gold. 6d. pkt.

aurantiaca hybrida, H.A., 1½ ft., several beautiful tints. 6d. pkt.

DOLICHOS. See Climbers.

ECCREMOCARPUS. See Climbers.

ERYSIMUM. Free flowering, suitable for borders and beds. Beautiful flowers like Wallflower, very showy.

Perofskianum, H.A., 18 in., orange. 3d. pkt.

ERYTHRINA (Coral Tree). Fine effective shrub.

Crista-galli, H.H.S., 10 ft., scarlet. 6d. pkt.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. Very showy, of different shades of yellow and creamy white, well adapted for borders, beds, &c. "Carmine King" has created quite a new interest in Eschscholtzias. "Mandarin" is most beautiful; the inner side of the petals is of a rich orange colour, outer side being brilliant scarlet.

Californica (Californian Poppy), H.P., 12 in., yellow and rich orange. 3d. pkt.

Carmine King, H.P., 12 in., beautiful carmine. 6d. pkt.

Crocea, fl. pl., H.P., 12 in., double orange. 3d. pkt.

Mandarin, H.P., 12 in., scarlet and orange. 3d. pkt.

Rose Cardinal, H.P., 12 in., splendid delicate rose. 3d. pkt.

The Mikado, orange crimson. 6d. pkt.

Finest Mixed, H.P., 12 in., various colours. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

EUCCHARIDIUM. Profuse blooming, capital for masses.

grandiflorum, H.A., 12 in., red. 3d. pkt.

EUPATORIUM. Fine for bouquets; large clusters of small white flowers.

Fraseri, H.P., 3 ft., white. 3d. pkt.

EUPHORBIA.

variegata, H.H.A., 1½ ft., white, foliage nicely veined and margined white; pretty. 3d. pkt.

heterophylla (Annual Poinsettia), H.H.A., 3 ft., orange scarlet bracts; bushy, with glossy green fiddle-shaped leaves. 6d.

EUTOCA VISCIDA, H.A., 12 in., dark blue; of great value for their fine colour. 6d.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS. See *Helichrysum*.

FENZLIA. Profuse blooming and charming for edgings.

Dianthiflora, H.A., 1½ ft., rosy lake. 6d. pkt.

FERN SPORES. 6d. and 1s. pkt.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See *Myosotis*.

FOXGLOVE. See *Digitalis*.

FRAGARIA. For hanging baskets, with fine scarlet berries.

Indica (Indian Strawberry), H.P., yellow flowers. 6d. pkt.

FRANCOA. Remarkable species from Chili. The flowers, ½ in. in diameter, are very freely produced; exquisite for bouquets.

Glabrata, H.H.P., purest snow white, 6d. pkt.

FRAXINELLA. See *Dictamnus*.

FREESIA. Handsome, sweet-scented bulbous plants splendid for cutting; easily raised from seed.

mixed, Herb. P., white and yellow. 6d. pkt.

New coloured Hybrids, Herb. P., various. 1s. pkt.

FUCHSIA Hybrida, mixed, H.S., saved from a large collection of single and double sorts. 1s. 6d. pkt.

GAILLARDIAS.

Very effective border plants, giving a good show of bloom nearly all the year. They may be sown either in the Autumn or Spring.

Grandiflora, finest mixed varieties. 3d. & 6d. pkt.

Grandiflora compacta, compact round bushes 12 to 15 in. high, bearing long-stemmed flowers perfectly upright, desirable for cut bloom. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Picta Lorenziana (Double Gaillardia), splendid bedding plant, very useful for cut flowers, different shades, from sulphur-yellow to purple. 3d. and 6d. pkt.



Gaillardia Picta Lorenziana.

Lorenziana, "The Bride," very double cream-white flowers, borne on very long stems. Excellent for cutting. 6d. pkt.

GAURA LINDHEIMERI. Flowers on graceful, tall, tender stems, very elegant and free-blooming. H.P., 2 ft., white, pink calyx. 3d. pkt.

GAZANIA. Large flowers, 3 in. diameter, are displayed well clear of the compact, bushy plants. Lemon, canary, golden-yellow, orange, white, and delicate heliotrope shades. For covering banks and edgings.

splendens hybrida grandiflora, H.H.P., 6 in., various colours. 1s. pkt.

GENISTA MONOSPERMA PENDULA (Weeping White Broom). Very pretty weeping shrub; graceful; sweet-scented flowers. 6d. pkt.

GENTIANA (Gentian). Beautiful dwarf Perennial, suitable for cool moist districts.

acaulis, H.P., 3 in., intense blue. 6d. pkt.

GEUM. Handsome free-flowering plants, blooming for a long time; excellent for bouquets.

Coccineum atrosanguineum fl. pl., Mrs. Bradshaw, H.P., 12 in., double scarlet, one of the finest additions. 6d. pkt.

Lady Stratheden. See coloured pages.

Karkoo. (See coloured pages.)

GILIA. Showy free-flowering plants, useful for mixed beds or borders.

Tricolor Mixed, H.A., 1 ft., purple, white, and lilac, very compact growing, pretty. 3d. pkt.

Coronopifolia, H.B., 2½ ft., scarlet, a most striking colour and very beautiful. 6d. Blue Cloud. See coloured pages.



Gerbera, Adnet's Latest New Hybrids.

GERBERA JAMESONI HYBRIDA.

Adnet's Latest New Hybrids of the beautiful Barberton Daisy. Galaxy of colours of incomparable delicacy and richness, in which an infinity of tints, from pure white through yellow, orange, salmon-pink, cherry-red, and ruby-red to violet, are represented. The light dainty flowers are admirably suited for floral decorations. They stand packing and travelling well, and still keep fresh in water for a week or more. The seeds may be sown almost at any time in small pots or pans well drained and filled with sandy peat, slightly damped. Place each seed with pointed end upwards, and just peeping over the surface of the soil. They will not stand much water either when the seed is sown or as seedlings or plants. If grown in pots, use a compost of equal parts of loam, leaf mould, or peat and sand, taking care to keep the collar level with or slightly above the ground. 1s. 6d. pkt.

GLADIOLUS. Well known, showy Summer and Autumn blooming plants. Easily raised from seed.

Gandavensis, mixed, blooms the second year, H.P. 6d. pkt.

GLAUCIUM FLAVUM TRICOLOR (Horn Poppy, from Asia Minor), H.P., 2 ft., brilliant orange-red. 6d. pkt.

GLOBE AMARANTH. See *Gomphrena*.

GLOXINIA.

Sow from September to December.

Greenhouse or stovehouse perennials of great beauty. The most lovely combinations of colour are found in their large campanulate flowers, which stand about 6 inches above thick grand leaves of the finest silky or velvety texture. The seed is easily raised in a moist heat.

They thrive in a warm, rather close atmosphere, requiring plenty of moisture at the root, but little or no watering overhead, which is likely to rot the flowers and leaves. Avoid cold draughts of air. The soil must be light and rich, and well drained.



Gloxinia.

New Giant. This strain produces flowers of quite unusual dimensions. The seed is gathered only from strikingly beautiful flowers, which measure $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches across, and the show of colour thus produced is rich and varied in the extreme. 1s. 6d. pkt.

GODETIAS (Annual Azaleas).

A magnificent class of very showy, free-flowering annuals, well suited for beds and mixed borders.

Crimson Glow, intense crimson, very free flowering, compact dwarf habit. 6d. pkt.

Duchess of Albany, when in full bloom it resembles a miniature Azalea, so profusely is it covered with its trusses of satiny white flowers. 3d. pkt.

Gloriosa, very showy, dwarf and compact, with large satiny brilliant deep blood-red flowers, the darkest coloured. 3d. pkt.

Lady Satin Rose, lovely, beautiful dark satiny rose. 3d. pkt.

Sunset, dwarf, compact, bright rosy crimson, one of the best. 6d. pkt.

New and Beautiful Varieties, mixed, 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Hackett's Special Mixture of 18 Selected Varieties. 6d. pkt.



Godetia Gloriosa.

GOLDEN FEATHER. See *Pyrethrum aureum*.

GOURDS (ornamental). Resembling bottles, eggs, various fruits, etc. 3d. pkt.



Globe Amaranth (*Gomphrena*).

GOMPHRENA. Very handsome Everlasting, with showy, pretty flowers; useful for artificial bouquets.

aurea superba, H.H.A., 1½ ft., orange. 3d.
globosa alba, H.H.A., 1½ ft., white. 3d. pkt.
globosa rubra, H.H.A., 1½ ft., purple. 3d.
globosa, mixed (Globe Amaranth), H.H.A., 1½ ft., various. 3d. pkt.

GYPSOPHILA. Graceful slender growth. Their numerous flowers are borne in feathery white panicles; excellent for bouquets. The *Paniculata* varieties are particularly fine.

elegans grandiflora alba, H.A., 1 ft., white. 3d. pkt.
rosea, H.A., 1 ft., rose. 3d. pkt.
paniculata (Baby's Breath), H.P., 3 ft., white. 3d. pkt.
 Paris Market. See coloured pages.



Helichrysum Double.

HEDYSARUM. Handsome flowering plants, producing racemes of Sainfoin flowers. Good for bees.

coronarium (French Honeysuckle), H.P., 2 ft., scarlet. 3d. pkt.

HELENIUM. Hardy plants, very striking for cut bloom.

Autumnal Superbum, Herb. P., 2 ft., golden yellow, flowers produced in vast corymbs. 6d. pkt.

HELIANTHUS. See Sunflower.

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie). Well-known plants of unsurpassed fragrance.

Large-flowering, finest mixed, H.P., 2 ft. 6d. pkt.

HELICHRYSUM. Fine border Everlastings. The dried flowers are much used for bouquets and church decorations. "Fireball" is a beautiful Everlasting.

Fireball, H.A., 1½ ft., rich crimson. 3d. pkt.
Large double white, H.A., 2 ft., double white. 3d. pkt.

Large double splendid mixed, H.A., 2 ft. 3d.

HESPERIS. Fine dense spikes of flowers with an agreeable perfume.

matronalis (Sweet Rocket), H.P., 4 ft., purple. 3d. pkt.

HEUCHERA. The graceful flower spikes are very useful for bouquets; fine pot plants as well as in the borders.

Sanguinea splendens, H.P., 6 in., bright scarlet crimson. 6d. pkt.



Heuchera Sanguinea.

HIBISCUS. A most beautiful annual, worthy of a place in every mixed border or in large masses.

Africanus (*calisurus*), H.A., 1 ft., cream, purple centre. 3d. pkt.

HOLLYHOCK. Good border plants, very stately and highly decorative.

Chater's Prize Strain, saved from a collection of distinct colours; all extra double flowers; H.P., 6 ft., mixed. 6d.
Double, finest mixed, H.P., 6 ft. 3d. and 6d.
Double, ever-blooming (Annual Hybrid), may be treated as annuals; many of the seedlings are perfectly double; H.P., 6 ft., mixed. 6d. pkt.

HONESTY (*Lunaria biennis*), Satin Flower. Transparent seed pods, pretty for Winter bouquets, H.B., 2 ft., purple. 3d. pkt.

HUMULUS. See Climbers.

HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIÆFOLIA (Yellow Mexican Poppy), H.P., 1 ft., bright yellow; excellent for cutting. Sow where to be grown. 6d. pkt.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS. Hardy, free-flowering bulbous plants, with white pendant flowers, on spikes 3 ft. high. 6d.

IBERIS. See Candytuft.

IMPATIENS. Lovely bush-house plants; very attractive for house decoration.

Sultani, H.H.P., 1 ft., rosy scarlet. 1s. pkt.

Holsti Hybrida mixed, G.A., 1 ft., excellent pot plants. 6d. pkt.

INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI. The magnificent Bignonia-like flowers appear in Spring. H.B., 3 ft., rosy carmine. 1s. pkt.

INULA GLANDULOSA GRANDIFLORA. Very large flowers, beautiful orange-red, 5½ in. in diameter, H.B., 2½ ft. 1s. pkt.

IPOMŒA. See Climbers.

IPOMOPSIS. Graceful and ornamental flowers and foliage.

Elegans, H.H.B., 3 ft., mixed. 3d. pkt.

JACOBŒA. Splendid rich-coloured, free-flowering plants; very double and beautiful; very effective. Double mixed, H.A., 1 ft. 3d. pkt.

KAULFUSSIA. Very effective for beds, borders, or edgings; free flowering. amelloides, H.A., 6 in., deep blue. 3d. pkt.

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA (Summer Cypress), H.A., 2½ ft., forming highly decorative bushes. 6d. pkt.

KUDZU VINE. See Climbers.

LANTANA. Showy dwarf shrubs, with Verbena-like flowers of brilliant colours. Hybrida mixed, H.P., newest varieties. 6d. pkt.

LARKSPUR.

Very effective in mixed borders and among shrubs, also of great value for cutting; constantly in bloom; quite hardy. H.A.

Karkoo Amethyst. See coloured pages.

Karkoo Mauve. See coloured pages.

Karkoo Violet. See coloured pages.

Karkoo White. See coloured pages.

Rosy Scarlet (Improved), an excellent variety and a very useful colour. 6d. pkt.

Pale Blue, white flushed pale blue. 6d. pkt.

Deep Blue, a very striking shade of blue. 6d. pkt.

White. 6d. pkt. Pink. 6d. pkt.

Stock-flowered or Branching, finest mixed. 6d.



Stock-flowered Larkspur.

Dwarf Rocket (Hyacinth-flowered), very useful for bedding, mixed colours. 6d. pkt.

Giant Hyacinth-flowered, fine double, extra choice mixed. 6d. pkt.

LATHYRUS. See Climbers.

LAVATERA ARBOREA VARIEGATA (Variegated Tree Mallow). Leaves dark green, variegated with pale yellowish-grey and pure white; H.P., 6 ft. 6d. pkt.

LAVENDER. Well known for the fragrance of its flowers and leaves; H.P., 2 ft. 6d.

LEPTOSIPHON. Excellent for small beds, edgings, rockwork, masses; H.A., 9 in., mixed. 3d. pkt.

LEPTOSYNE. A great acquisition. Flowers are elevated on long foot-stalks; foliage elegantly cut and of a lively green; excellent for cutting.

maritima, H.P., 3 ft., large bright golden. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Stillmanni, H.A., 1½ ft., golden yellow. 6d.

LILIUM REGALE. See coloured pages.

LILY OF THE VALLEY (Convallaria). 6d.

LIMNANTHES. Suitable for edgings, rockwork, etc. Valuable for bees.

Douglasi, H.A., 6 in., white and yellow. 3d. pkt.

LINARIA.

Very pretty free-flowering annuals, suitable for beds, mixed borders, and to cut for bouquets; very showy. The large flowers of *L. aparinoides* are produced in terminal spikes. *L. Cymbalaria* is a trailer, fine for hanging baskets.

"Excelsior" is a very effective mixture of fine new varieties.

aparinoides, mixed, H.A., 1 ft. 6d. pkt.

bipartita (Elegans), purple, H.A. 3d. pkt.



Linaria Bipartita.

cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy), H.P., 3 in., purple and white. 3d. pkt.

Maroccana hybrida Excelsior, mixed, H.A., 1 ft. 6d. pkt.

Maroccana White, Purple, Yellow, and Carmine, H.A., 1 ft. 3d. pkt.

reticulata aurea purpurea, H.A., 1½ ft., purple, orange. 3d. pkt.

LINUM. Excellent for bedding; its intense scarlet flowers form quite a blaze of colour; remains a long time in bloom; most brilliant and showy.

grandiflorum rubrum (Scarlet Flax), H.A., 1 ft., brilliant scarlet. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

LOASA LATERITIA. See coloured pages.

LOBELIA.

Profuse blooming, indispensable in every garden. No plant is more useful than the blue Lobelia, or required for such a variety of purposes. As an edging it is unsurpassed, while for ribbon bordering none is more effective. The "Crystal Palace" compacta is excellent for edgings and carpet bedding. *L. Sapphire* has beautiful large blossoms, and long graceful foliage.

Lobelia (continued).

- Compacta**, White Gem, H.A., 6 in., pure white. 6d. pkt.
Crystal Palace compacta, H.A., 6 in., dark blue. 6d. pkt.
Emperor William, H.A., 6 in., light blue. 6d. pkt.
Sapphire, H.A., 2 ft., deep blue. 1s. pkt.
cardinalis, Queen Victoria, H.P., 2 ft., brilliant scarlet cardinal flower. 1s. pkt.

LUPINS.

Very ornamental and free-flowering, with long graceful spikes of Pea-shaped flowers, of rich and varied colours. The tall varieties are effective in borders, and the dwarf in beds. Very useful for cut flowers. *L. Polyphyllus* has spikes of flowers a foot long.

- Cruikshanksii**, H.A., 2 ft., dark blue. 3d. pkt.
Nanus (dwarf), H.A., 1 ft., blue. 3d. pkt.
Menziesi, H.A., 1½ ft., sulphur-yellow. 6d. pkt.
Pink Pearl. 6d. pkt.
 dwarf, annual sorts, mixed, H.A. 3d. pkt.
 tall sorts, mixed, H.A., 3 ft. 3d. pkt.
 polyphyllus, finest mixed, H.A. 6d. pkt.
arboreus (Yellow Tree Lupin), H.P., 5 ft., large yellow. 6d. pkt.
arboreus Snow Queen, H.P., 5 ft., white, very fine. 6d. pkt.

LOPHOSPERMUM. See Climbers.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST. See *Nigella*.

LYCHNIS. Beautiful showy flowers. Very effective border plants.

chalcedonica (Jerusalem Cross), H.P., 4 ft., scarlet. 3d. pkt.

Haageana hybrida, H.P., 1 ft., various. 6d.

MALLOW. See *Lavatera*.

MALOPE GRANDIFLORA, mixed, H.A., 1½ ft., white, rose, dark crimson, very handsome large flowers, for beds and borders. 3d. pkt.

MALVA MOSCHATA, mixed, H.P., 2 ft., rose, white; sweet-scented, very fine. 6d. pkt.

MANDEVILLA. See Climbers.

fully formed flowers, equal in size and form to the double Zinnias. The "Orange" and "Lemon" African Marigolds are a really magnificent selection from a prize strain, bearing immense flowers, of excellent habit.

- African tall**, double, mixed, 2 ft. 3d. and 6d. pkt.
African Orange (Bull's Superb), 2 ft.
African Lemon, (Bull's Superb), 2 ft.
French, dwarf, double, mixed. 1 ft. 3d. and 6d.
French Striped (Bull's Superb), 1 ft., gold striped.
French Legion of Honor, 1½ ft., golden. 3d. and 6d.

MARTYNIA. Beautiful plants, large handsome Gloxinia-like flowers, succeeded by curiously horned seed pods.

fragrans (formosa), H.H.A., 1½ ft., crimson-purple. 3d. pkt.

proboscidea, H.H.A., 1½ ft., rose. 3d. pkt.

MARVEL OF PERU. See *Mirabilis*.

MATRICARIA (Feverfew). *eximla fl. pl.* Lovely little double white flowers; excellent for cutting; H.P., 2 ft. 3d. pkt.

MATTHIOLA BICORNIS (Night-scented Stock) Very interesting and pretty; the delicious perfume in the evening is delightful. H.A., 12 in., light lilac. 3d. pkt.

MAURANDYA. See Climbers.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. Beautiful for ribbon bordering, masses, and rockwork.
Tricolor, H.A., 3 in., rose, purple centre, 3d.

MIGNONETTE.

Seeds of this universal favourite should be sown freely in borders, under windows, and any other situation. "Golden Machet" is attractive and distinct, of dense pyramidal growth. "Machet" forms dwarf pyramidal plants, with numerous stout flower stalks, terminated by massive spikes of deliciously scented flowers.

large-flowering, sweet scented, H.A., 1 ft., greenish. 3d. pkt.

Crimson Queen (Paris Market), H.A., 1 ft., crimson. 3d. pkt.

Machet, H.A., 9 in., red. 6d. pkt.

Orange Queen, H.A., 1 ft., orange red, the finest of all the Machets. 6d. pkt.

Giant Machet (Goliath) H.A., 9 in., orange red, an extra selected strain; enormous trusses. 6d. pkt.

Golden Machet, H.A., 9 in., golden-yellow. 6d.

MIMOSA PUDICA (Sensitive Plant), H.H.P., 2 ft.; very sensitive; the leaves when touched instantly fold up. 6d. pkt.

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower). A beautiful family of plants; hardy in cool, moist districts. The flowers are finely blotched and marked.

Grandiflorus, very large flowered, tигred and spotted varieties. 6d. pkt.

Queen's Prize, a magnificent strain. Many of the flowers measure 2 to 3 in. in diameter, the colours comprising exquisitely mottled shades of rich purple, crimson, and yellow, ruby, etc. 1s. pkt.

Moschatus (Musk), a well-known favourite. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

MINA LOBATA. See Climbers.

MIRABILIS (Marvel of Peru). Handsome border plants of compact growth, with rich glossy leaves; very free-flowering.
jalapa, finest mixed, H.H.P., 2 ft. 3d. pkt.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not). Beautiful early Spring flowers, excellent for rockeries, rustic baskets, and borders; largely used for ribbon bordering and planting in masses. *M. dissitiflora* has very large flowers.

alpestris, H.P., 6 in., blue. 3d. pkt.

Indigo blue (Royal Blue), H.P., 6 in. 3d. pkt.

dissitiflora, H.P., 6 in., clear blue. 6d. pkt.



French Marigold, "Legion of Honor."

MARIGOLD.

H.H.A. 6d. pkt. except where priced.

Very showy flowers, with Fern-like foliage, thick and bushy. "Bull's Superb Striped" are saved from the most perfectly striped and beauti-

NASTURTIIUM.

Valuable bedding plants which give a wonderful show of bloom throughout the Spring.

TALL VARIETIES. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Atropurpureum, dark crimson.
King Theodore, black, dark leaves.
Vesuvius, salmon, dark leaved, splendid.
 Finest Mixed, various colours.
Queen of Tall Mixed, variegated leaved. 6d. pkt.



Group of Nasturtiums.

Tropæolum Lobbianum, finest mixed. Beautiful climbing plants, remarkable for their rich colours and profusion of bloom.

DWARF VARIETIES. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Empress of India, dark leaves, intense crimson-scarlet flowers, with a rich velvety gloss profusely covering a compact bush. 6d. pkt.
Golden King, a beautiful golden yellow.
King of Tom Thumbs, fine, rich, deep scarlet.
King Theodore, intense dark crimson, nearly black, the darkest.
Ruby King, ruby rose, very fine.
Vesuvius, splendid salmon-red.
 Finest Mixed, various colours.
Queen of Tom Thumbs, bright crimson, variegated foliage. 6d. pkt.
Queen of Tom Thumbs Mixed, 6d. pkt.

NEMESIA.

Charming annuals, with exceedingly pretty flowers, with a great range of colours; very suitable for clumps and edgings. One of the most valuable of recent introductions.

Strumosa Grandiflora, special strain, extra fine quality flowers, H.A., 1 ft. 1s. pkt.
strumosa Suttoni, mixed. 6d. pkt.
Triumph Compacta, dwarf, compact, very fine mixture; H.A., 9 in. 1s. pkt.
Compacta Blue Gem, a beautiful Forget-me-not blue, very free flowering; H.A., 9 in. 6d. pkt.

NEMOPHILA. One of the most charming annuals. Very compact and much admired for their great variety of colour; admirably adapted for sowing in circles or ribbons.
insignis, H.A., 6 in., sky blue. 3d. pkt.
 finest mixed, H.A., 6 in., various. 3d. and 6d.



Nemophila Insignis.

NICOTIANA (Tobacco Plant). A lovely border plant, with tubular flowers, which are very fragrant.

affinis, H.A., 3 ft., white. 3d.
affinis hybrida, mixed, H.A., 3 ft. 6d. pkt.
Sanderæ, H.A., 3 ft., rosy carmine. 3d. pkt.
Sanderæ hybrida, mixed, H.A., 3 ft. 6d. pkt.

NIEREMBERGIA GRACILIS. Very ornamental, covered with flowers; H.P., 6 in., lilac and white. 3d. pkt.

NIGELLA. Fine border plants, with prettily cut foliage and curiously formed flowers, from which they derive their name. *Miss Jekyll* is a great advance in substance.
Miss Jekyll, H.A., 1 ft., finest double blue. 6d.

NYCTERINIA. Clusters of star-shaped flowers, compact, suitable for edgings, rockwork, small beds, pots, etc.

Capensis (Sweet-scented). H.A., 6 in., whitish and brown. 3d. pkt.
selaginoides, H.A., 6 in., pink, yellow centre. 3d. pkt.

OENOTHERA. Pretty free-flowering; very large and beautiful blossoms; H.A., 1 ft., mixed colours. 3d. pkt.

PANSY.

We make PANSIES a great Speciality, and procure our seeds from the most noted growers.

Large-flowering, mixed, very fine for general effect. 6d. pkt.

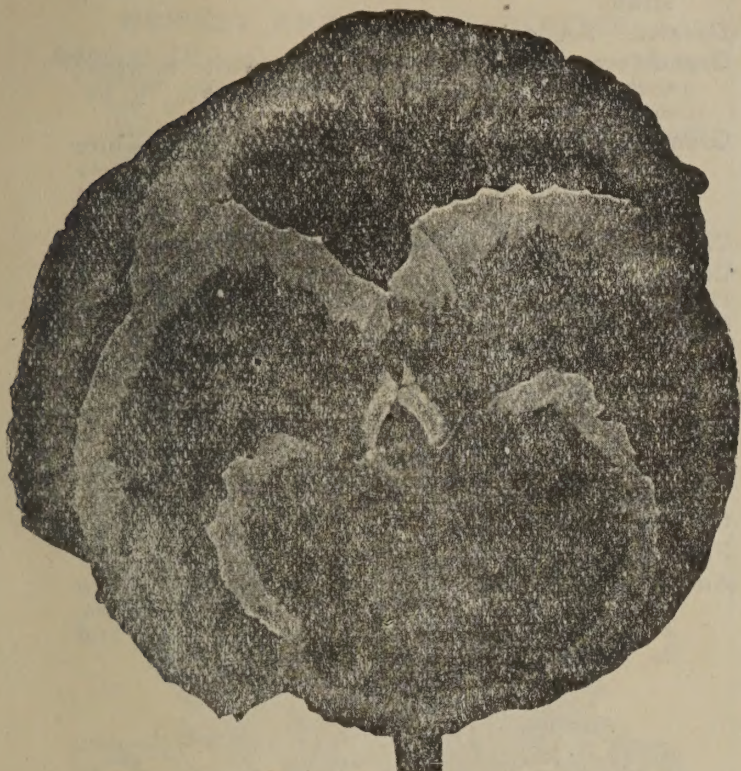
Giant Trimardeau, distinct, splendid, enormous flowers, well-formed, rich and varied in colour, 3½ in. in diameter. 6d. and 1s. pkt.

Hackett's Special Strain of Scotch Fancy Varieties, in finest mixture. A grand strain for exhibition. Ideal for the garden on account of their size, healthy manner of growth, variety, and rich colouring. 2s. 6d. pkt. (See coloured pages.)

"*Matchless*." The Raisers say, "We have been selecting these for years, our aim being to obtain what we now have, i.e., a perfectly formed Pansy with a matchless variety of delicate shades of art colours. They range from golden yellow beautifully blotched and edged, to an exquisite rich claret and reddish bronze, the surface beautifully shaded with a rich silk velvety sheen. The blooms are of immense size with grand substance. 2s. 6d.
Bath's Empress. This mixture is more striking and richer in colour than many Pansies yet sent out, and more floriferous than most of the leading named fancy varieties. 2s. pkt.

Pansy (continued)

English Show, large-flowered, mixed, saved from one of the finest collections. 1s. 6d. pkt.
Bugnot's Exhibition, incomparable strain, producing almost exclusively very fine Fancy Pansies, suitable for exhibition. 1s. and 2s. 6d.



Pansy, Scotch Exhibition.

Cassier's Very Large-flowered, Blotched, saved from very large and beautifully blotched model flowers, very rich and showy. 1s. pkt.
Mammoth Parisian, extra large-flowering, very large blotches on each petal. 1s. and 2s. 6d.
Giant Masterpiece. A superb class with large curled blooms, fine rich colours. 6d. pkt.
Giant Golden Queen, pure yellow. 6d. pkt.
Yellow Giant, one of the finest and most effective Pansies, golden-yellow, with large black eye, very large flowers. 6d. pkt.
White Giant, very beautiful and highly effective variety, white, with purple eye, very large flowers. 6d. pkt.
Giant Lord Beaconsfield, large, deep purple violet, shading off in upper petals to a white hue. 6d. pkt.
Giant Emperor William, splendid cornflower blue. 6d. pkt.
Giant Adonis, light blue, beautiful. 6d. pkt.
Giant Peacock. On the upper petals is a large blotch of peacock blue on a maroon ground, surrounded with crimson and margined with a narrow edging of white. The remaining petals are crimson, shaded with rich maroon, the lower one being ornamented with a spot of peacock blue—all edged with white in the same manner as the upper petals. 6d. pkt.
Our Special Mixture of all Kinds. 1/ pkt.

PAPAYER. See Poppy.

PASSIFLORA (Passion Fruit).—See Climbers.

PELARGONIUM. Large-flowered show and fancy varieties, mixed colours. 1s. 6d. pkt.

PENTSTEMON.

Highly ornamental graceful; remarkable for the abundance and beauty of their tubular blossoms.

hybridus grandiflorus, H.P., 2 ft., mixed. 6d. pkt.
Hurst's Monarch, a magnificent strain of these beautiful perennials. H.P., 2 ft., 1s. 6d. pkt.
Grandiflorum Excelsior, very large flowers, with a good range of colours; H.P., 2 ft., mixed. 1s. 6d. pkt.

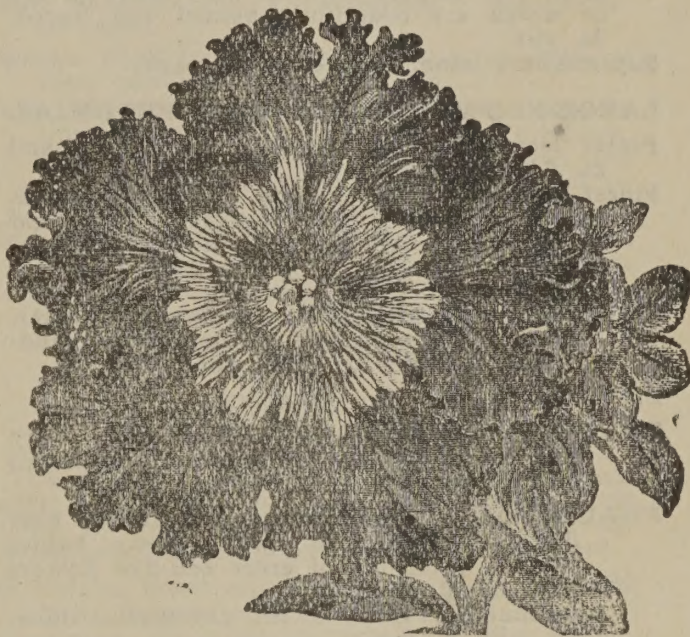
PETUNIA.

The Seed offered has been hybridised with the greatest care from a splendid collection.

Our Strains of Petunias, as is well known, are of the Finest Quality.

Sow in March, April, or May, also in August, September, and October, in nice light soil, in shallow pans; cover very lightly, and place in a frame or greenhouse. When the seedlings come up, and as soon as they can be handled, prick out into similar pans rather thinly. When they have made 3 or 4 leaves, pot singly into small pots. If they are intended to be grown in pots, re-pot, when large enough, into 6 or 7 in. pots, to flower in, or else plant them out into the ground.

Hackett's Honour Bedding (see coloured pages). Hybrid, single, fine mixed, very showy. 3d. and 6d. pkt.



Petunia superbissima.

Hybrida single white. 6d. pkt.
Hybrida Inimitable, striped flowers very effective. 6d. pkt.
Rosy Morn, very charming bedding variety, bright, rosy pink, white throat, compact. 6d.
Silver Lilac. See coloured pages.
Rose Queen. See coloured pages.
Nana multiflora compacta, mixed dwarf; very free flowering varieties; height about 8 inches. 6d. pkt.



Double-fringed Petunia.

Petunia (continued)

Blue Bedder. See coloured pages.
Violet King, a very compact variety, with rich, deep violet flowers. 1/- pkt.
Feltham Beauty, a new bedding variety, with single flowers, very free flowering, various colours; compact, grows about 1 ft. high. 1s. pkt.

GRANDIFLORA OR LARGE-FLOWERING SINGLE PETUNIAS.

Splendid, mixed, from show flowers. 1s. pkt.
Beautifully fringed, mixed, various colours. 1s.
Giants of California, exquisitely fringed and of large dimensions, sometimes measuring 5 in. across; a splendid variety of colour and good deep throats. 1s. pkt.
Purple Prince, fine dark colour. 1/ pkt.
Superbissima, finest mixed. Produces splendid flowers of largest size, the very deep throats of which are beautifully veined and tigned. 1s. pkt.
Superbissima nana. See coloured pages.

LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

Finest large-flowering, Double, mixed. 1s. and 2s. 6d. pkt.
Finest large-flowering, Double, Fringed, mixed. Splendid double-fringed flowers of new and beautiful colours. 2s. 6d. pkt.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI (Lantern Plant). Large bright orange fruits; very handsome; H.H.P., 2 ft. 6d. pkt.

PHYSIANTHUS. See Climbers.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINIANA ALBA. Very fine, useful for cutting; flowers in summer; H.P., 2 ft., white. 6d. pkt.

PHACELIA. One of the most beautiful blue flowers known. Of dwarf, bushy habit; bears a profusion of erect bell-like flowers in terminal racemes.
campanularia, H.A., 1 ft., ultramarine blue. 3d. pkt.

PHASEOLUS CARACALLA. See Climbers.



Phacelia.

PHLOX.

DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA.

6d. pkt. except where priced.

A magnificent class; the flowers are as large as those of the Perennial Phloxes. We offer a specially fine strain. This beautiful annual continues to bloom for a long season, and is one of the best for borders or bedding.

Grandiflora, Hackett's Special Strain, extra fine mixed. This splendid mixture contains upwards of 26 varieties of the large-flowering class, and will give great satisfaction. Many of the flowers will be found to be larger than a half-crown piece. 1s., 2s. 6d., and 5s. pkt.

Grandiflora, finest mixed, a particularly good strain.

Dazzler. See coloured pages.

Grandiflora alba, lovely large pure white flowers; most useful where white flowers are in demand.

Grandiflora splendens, vivid crimson, pure white eye. The flowers are large, handsomely round, and of great substance, very bright and effective.

Carnea, pale blush, very pretty.

Coccinea, bright scarlet, good.

Isabellina, yellow or primrose.

Grandiflora stellata splendens, like Phlox Grandiflora splendens, but with a clearly defined pure white star in the centre of its vivid crimson flowers; very beautiful for masses.

Oculata, white, with purple eye.

Radowitzii, rose and white striped.

Leopoldi, scarlet, with white eye.

Chamois Rose and others.

Fine Mixed. 3d. pkt.

Auricula-Eyed, finest mixed, a fine selected strain of various colours, with large white eyes, which are valued for exhibition. 1s. and 2s. 6d. pkt.



Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

Nana Compacta, finest mixed, new, beautiful, large-flowering varieties of the dwarf compact Phlox.

Cuspidata, mixed. New Star Phloxes, beautiful class, especially useful for bouquets and other floral decorations.

Fl. semipleno, mixed colours. This mixture of semi-double Phlox contains, besides the white, scarlet, and deep purple varieties, pale yellow, pink, rose-marbled, and violet-purple.

PHLOX DECUSSATA (Perennial Phlox). One of the finest herbaceous plants for beds or borders. Herb. P., 3 ft., finest mixed. 6d.

PICOTEE. See Carnation.

PINKS. See Dianthus.

POINCIANA GILLIESI (Bird of Paradise Flower). Handsome flowers and foliage; Ev. S., 6 ft., yellow and red. 6d. pkt.

POLYANTHUS. See Primula.

POPPIES.

Magnificent showy annuals, especially valuable as cut flowers. If cut as the flowers are just opening and placed in water, they will remain in full beauty for a long time. The stems should be burnt.

NEWEST AND BEST VARIETIES.

Admiral (*Papaver pœoniflorum*), characterized by large round smooth-edged flowers of glistening pure white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top, occupying a full quarter of the corolla. 6d. pkt.



Admiral Poppy.

The Shirley. The form is most beautiful, generally single or semi-double, valuable for table and general decoration. The range of colour extends from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose, and carmine to deepest crimson. 3d. pkt.

Double Shirley, or Queen Poppies, most delicate and brilliant colours. 6d. pkt.



Tulip Poppy.

Extra Selected Shirley. This seed has been saved from selected flowers of large size of the most delicate and exquisite light shades of these justly popular flowers. 6d. and 1s. pkt.

The Mikado, Fringed Japanese, the petals of the flower, which is semi-double, are cut and fringed in the most elegant manner. The colour is pure white at the back, whilst the fringed edges are crimson-scarlet. 6d.

Double Carnation Flowered, Double Pœony Flowered, Double Ranunculus Flowered, remarkably showy, free-flowering plants, producing a rich and effective display in mixed borders, etc. Each 3d. pkt.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

Hackett's Giant "Sunbeam" Poppies, mixed, containing many new, beautiful colours. 6d. pkt.
Giant Sunbeam Poppy "Tangerine." See coloured pages.

Coonara Pink Iceland Poppy, a selected strain of these popular shades. 1/- pkt.

Tulip (*Papaver Glaucum*), magnificent species from Armenia, 12 to 14 in. high, produces, well above the foliage, 50 to 60 large and splendid flowers of the most vivid scarlet imaginable. 6d. pkt.

Papaver Orientale, immense deep scarlet flowers, with a black blotch on each petal. 6d. pkt.

Papaver Orientale, new hybrids. Immense flowers, colours various shades of scarlet, crimson, salmon, and deep lilac. 6d. pkt.

PORTULACA.

The flowers, produced in the greatest abundance, are of the most gorgeous colouring. They thrive in dry, warm situations, and are extremely effective in beds, edgings, or rockwork.

grandiflora, finest mixed, H.H.A., 6 in., splendid large flowers. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Grandiflora, finest double, mixed, H.H.A., 6 in., saved from the finest double flowers; like small roses. 6d. pkt.

POTENTILLA. Beautiful border plants; splendid for cut flowers; H.P., 1½ ft. Single mixed, 3d. pkt; double mixed, 6d. pkt.

PRIMROSE, English (*Primula Vulgaris*). A well-known English favourite flower, primrose yellow. 6d. pkt.

PRIMULA.

SINENSIS FIMBRIATA (Chinese Primrose).

One of the most important plants for decorating the greenhouse in the Winter and Spring. The seed offered has been saved from plants with large flowers, rich in colour, and of great substance. The habit of the plant is robust, and the flowers stand well above the foliage.

Sow the seed in November or December for early flowering, or in January, February, or March for later flowering, in pots or pans, on a level surface, composed of two parts rotten turfy loam, one part partly rotten peat mould, one part decayed cow manure, and a little silver sand. Just cover the seeds with some light material, such as sifted Jadoo Fibre, water lightly but thoroughly, then place in the shade; prick out into small pots as soon as the young plants can be handled, and keep them shaded. As soon as the roots begin to show through the hole at the bottom of the pot, shift into 5 or 6 in. pots; keep all the roots uninjured, and the dirt off the foliage; press well down, keep the soil only moist, and keep close for a few days. When the buds appear, give liquid manure.

Fringed, Choice mixed. 6d. and 1s. pkt.

Fringed, Extra Choice Mixed. 2s. 6d. pkt.

Primula, Fringed, Double, Choicest Mixed. 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. pkt.

Primula (continued)

Primula Malacoides. A very pretty variety, with flowers of a delicate lavender shade; produced in whorls on tall graceful spikes, in great profusion; it is quite hardy out of doors when grown in a sheltered position, but is seen at its best as a pot plant. 1s. pkt.

Primula Malacoides Alba, one of the freest flowering species for pots, pure white. 1s. pkt.

Primula Malacoides "Princess Mary." See coloured pages.



Primula Malacoides.

Primula Kewensis, of strong growth with bright green leaves and numerous erect flower scapes, 12 to 18 in. high, producing bright yellow flowers in whorls. 6d. pkt.

Primula Japonica (Japanese Primrose). A fine perennial, with its tall flower stems, developing whorl after whorl of handsome showy flowers, mostly of a deep rich purple-crimson, but varying to lilac, and even white. 6d. pkt.

Primula Obconica Gigantea, Large-flowering, Smooth, and Fringed. The flowers are produced in constant succession; one of the most satisfactory and beautiful of house plants. 1s. pkt.

Primula Vulgaris, English Primrose, primrose yellow. 6d. pkt.

Primrose, large-flowered, high coloured, finest mixed hybrids. 6d. pkt.

Primrose, New Blue, a distinct variety of many shades of blue, from pale lavender to deep violet. 1s. pkt.

Polyanthus Primrose, mixed. 6d. pkt.

Polyanthus Primroses, Royal London Parks. These beautiful hardy hybrids cannot be too highly recommended, for they produce throughout the Spring a wealth of bloom which can hardly be surpassed for beauty and richness of colouring. Amongst them will be found lovely shades of crimson maroon, rich purple, and deep orange passing through many charming variations of colour to the palest primrose and purest white. 1s. pkt.

POLYANTHUS. Gay and profuse blooming plant, too well known to need description. Choice Mixed. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Giant-flowered, Choice Mixed. 1s. pkt.

AURICULA, Choice Alpine, Mixed. 6d. pkt.

COWSLIP, yellow. 6d. pkt.

PYRETHRUM.

Beautiful single Chrysanthemum-like flowers, valuable for cutting. "Golden Feather" is the best yellow foliage bedding plant, largely used for ribbons and carpet bedding.

roseum hybridum grandiflorum, H.P., 18 in., various colours. 6d. pkt.

aureum (Golden Feather), H.P., 6 in., fine golden foliage. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

double white (Matricaria), H.P., 2 ft. 3d. pkt.

RANUNCULUS.

Flowers freely the first season; very showy. The flowers are single, semi-double, and double. The colours ranging through various tints of yellow, orange, salmon pink, and scarlet.

Asiaticus Superbissimus, Herb. P., 1 ft., mixed. 6d. and 1s. pkt.

REHMANNIA ANGULATA. Splendid large Incarvillea-like flowers in many shades, H.B., 3 ft., shades of rose and red. 6d. pkt.

RHODANTHE. Beautiful everlastings for bedding and ribbon borders.

Manglesi, H.A., 1 ft., mixed varieties, pink, white, etc. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

RHODOCHITON. See Climbers.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean). Leaves from 2 to 2½ ft. across, of grand effect.

Zanzibariensis, H.P., 10 ft., mixed. 6d. pkt.

ROCKET, SWEET. See Hesperis.

ROMNEYA COULTERI (Californian Tree Poppy), a beautiful perennial, with large pure white flowers. 6d. pkt.

ROSA. A new race of dwarf fairy Roses, flowering profusely.

Polyantha (Dwarf Perpetual), H.P., 1½ ft., various colours. 6d. pkt.

ROSE CAMPION. See Agrostemma.

RUDBECKIA. Exceedingly showy and free-flowering. The cut flowers are most useful for decoration. Fulgida var. forms bushy plants, covered with a multitude of flowers. The ground colour is yellow or bronze, striped or suffused with purple or brown, etc., with purple disc 2 to 3½ inches in diameter.

bicolor superba, H.A., 2 ft., yellow, black eye. 3d.

fulgida variabilis, H.P., 3 ft., various. 6d. pkt.

SAINTPAULIA. Violet-like flowers on slender stalks; most charming.

ionantha, G.P., 6 in., violet blue. 1s. pkt.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Large beautifully veined velvety flowers, through the richest shades of dark purple, orange, crimson, golden yellow, and scarlet; charming as cut flowers.

variabilis grandiflora, large flowered, mixed; a splendid strain of rich and attractive colours, H.A., 2 ft. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

variabilis, dwarf mixed, H.A., 1½ ft. 3d. pkt.

superbissima Emperor, mixed, an improved strain of the large-flowered varieties; sturdy growth and the finest colours, H.A., 2 ft. 6d. pkt.

SALVIA.

A magnificent class of flowers, producing splendid spikes of bloom for several months.

Patens, beautiful free-blooming, very effective in beds and borders, H.H.P., 2 ft., intense sky blue. 1s. pkt.

splendens "Glory of Stuttgart" (Bonfire), the largest and most graceful of the scarlet varieties, H.H.P., 2 ft., brilliant scarlet. 6d. pkt.

Farinacea, H.H.P., 2 ft., lovely sky blue. 6d. pkt.

Harbinger. See coloured pages.

SAPONARIA. Continuous blooming dwarf plants, suited for beds, edgings, and mixed borders.

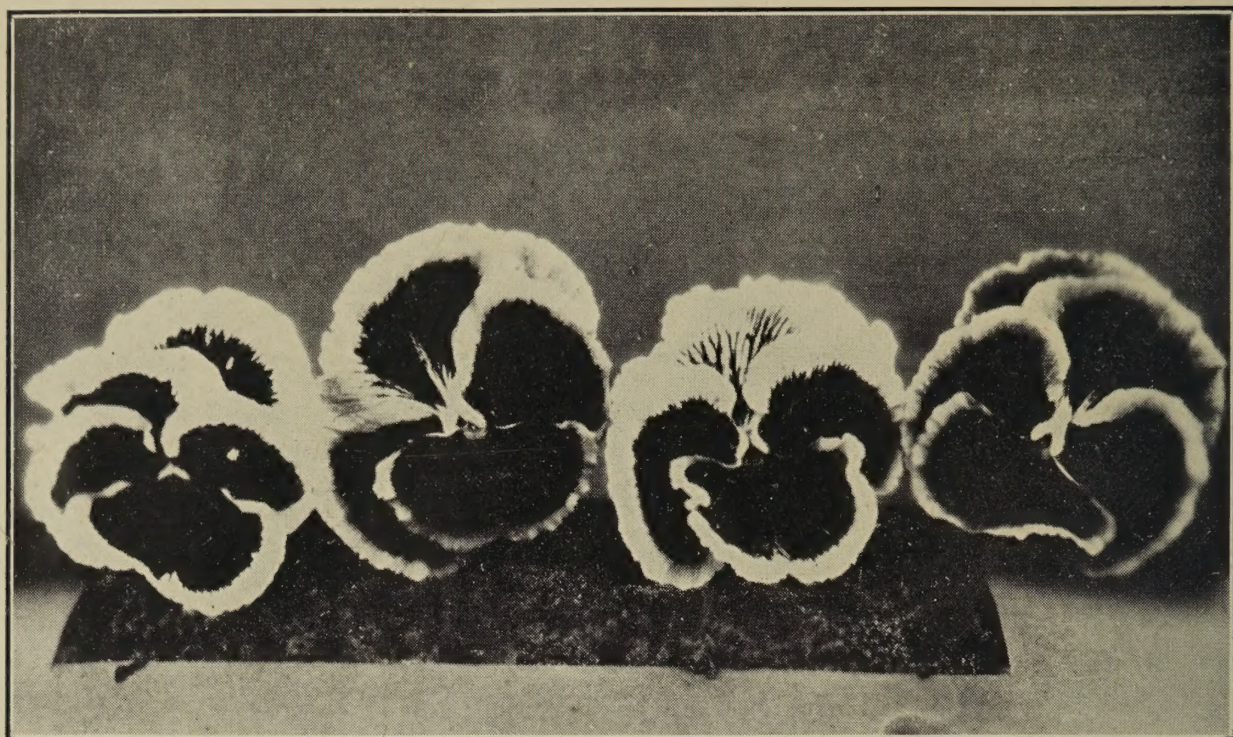
Calabrica, H.A., 6 in., rich pink. 6d. pkt.

Novelties and Specialties, 1927.



E. & W. HACKETT LTD.'S SCOTCH EXHIBITION PANSIES

Grown by a customer from seed supplied by us.



Grown by a customer from seed supplied by us.

HACKETT'S SCOTCH EXHIBITION PANSY.

The finest of all Exhibition Pansies. The blooms are very large, perfectly marked, and of wonderful texture. This is the ideal Pansy for the exhibitor and for garden decoration, on account of its strong habit of growth, variety, and rich colouring. This strain has won prizes all over Australia, and the Pansies are undoubtedly the finest exhibition flowers that can be desired. Fresh supplies of seed have just come to hand.

2s. 6d. per packet.

PHLOX "DAZZLER."

The most striking annual Phlox yet offered, being an entirely new shade.

The flowers are an intense, glowing vermilion-scarlet, and they come true to colour. A bed of this Phlox grown for testing last season was a wonderful sight. Seed only 1s. per packet.

HACKETT'S GIANT HYBRID DELPHINIUM

This strain of Delphinium is specially grown for us. The plants are of very vigorous habit, having splendid foliage and producing enormous spikes of very large flowers. The colours comprise practically every shade from pale to very rich blue, and also many delightful mauve and lavender shades.

This strain has for some time past secured all the principal prizes at the leading flower shows, and can be recommended as the very finest for exhibition and garden purposes.

Price, 1s. 6d. per packet.

DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS.

A strain producing enormous well-formed flowers in a great variety of colours.

The plants are strong, and flower most profusely.

The flowers resemble large Show Dahlias in form. Seed only, 1s. 6d. packet.

SALVIA "HARBINGER."

The finest scarlet Salvia yet introduced, producing in great profusion long spikes of dazzling bright scarlet flowers.

The plants are dwarf and compact in habit, and the dark foliage sets off most effectively the vivid hue of the flowers.

Seed only, 1s. 6d. per packet.



Alyssum "Carpet of Snow" as an Edging.

ALYSSUM "CARPET OF SNOW."

A specially selected strain coming very true from seed.

The plants grow to a height of about three inches, and spread out to a width of about one foot.

The blooms are massed, completely hiding all foliage, and the plants have the appearance of being covered in snow.

Plants from seed sown in the autumn will commence flowering in July, and will continue in flowering until the following May.

This is the most delightful edging plant yet introduced.

Seed, 1s. per packet.

AGERATUM "CARPET OF BLUE."

The dwarfest and most beautifully coloured Ageratum yet seen by us.

The plants are wonderfully compact, and when fully out a border or bed of this plant is a perfect picture.

This variety gained a special award from the Floricultural Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society in England last year, and it well deserved the honour.

Sow seed from August to November.

Seed only, 1s. 6d. per packet.

CANDYTUFT "LITTLE PRINCE."

This Candytuft is a remarkable dwarf compact form of the large hyacinth flowered variety.

It has been bred so true to type that variations are rare.

A bed of this Candytuft in the garden makes a most striking display.

It was introduced by us for the first time last year, and we feel sure that it will be very popular with the gardener who desires bedding displays.

The plants are so closely covered in bloom that the foliage can hardly be seen, and it only grows to a height of about six inches. A snow-white variety.

We can thoroughly recommend this as a most striking novelty.

Seed, 1s. per packet.

NEW WALLFLOWER "BROWN BEAUTY."

A delightful Wallflower of the early flowering type, coming remarkably true, with very few variations in colour. The flowers are a rich deep brown and are exquisitely scented. A wonderful variety for massing in beds and for cutting.

Seed, 1s. per packet.

NEW CHABAUD GIANT CARNATIONS.

A special strain of free flowering compact growing Carnations, which are in advance of any varieties of this strain previously offered.

The plants come into bloom six months after sowing, and bear a large quantity of huge flowers of fine form, over 90 per cent. of them being doubles.

This strain is totally distinct from any yet issued, and certainly deserves attention from all growers of Carnations.

The following varieties are available:

Legion of Honour. Copper red.

Marie Chabaud. Yellow.

Nero. Deep maroon.

Sparkler. Cardinal red.

The Pearl. Rose pink.

Jeane Dionis. Pure white.

Giant Rose. Deep rose.

Giant Pink. Pale flesh pink.

Each 1s. per packet; 6 varieties, 5s.; mixed packet, 1s. 6d.

ICELAND POPPY "COONARA PINK."

Several attempts have been made to secure seed of the pink Iceland Poppies that will come true, but no strain we have yet seen comes perfectly true.

The seed of this Poppy we offer will, however, give a good percentage of pink blossoms, as the plants have been very carefully selected, and it will produce delightful flowers for cutting. It is very early and free flowering.

Seed, 1s. per packet.

GIANT ICELAND POPPY "TANGERINE."

The finest Iceland Poppy that has ever been issued.

The enormous flowers are a dazzling orange-scarlet, and they are borne on long stiff stems. Careful selection of this variety enables us to offer seed which will produce plants that will flower very freely, and will come true to colour.

This Poppy, shown by E. & W. Hackett Ltd at the September Show, won the First Prize for the best Iceland Poppy.

Seed, 1s. per packet.

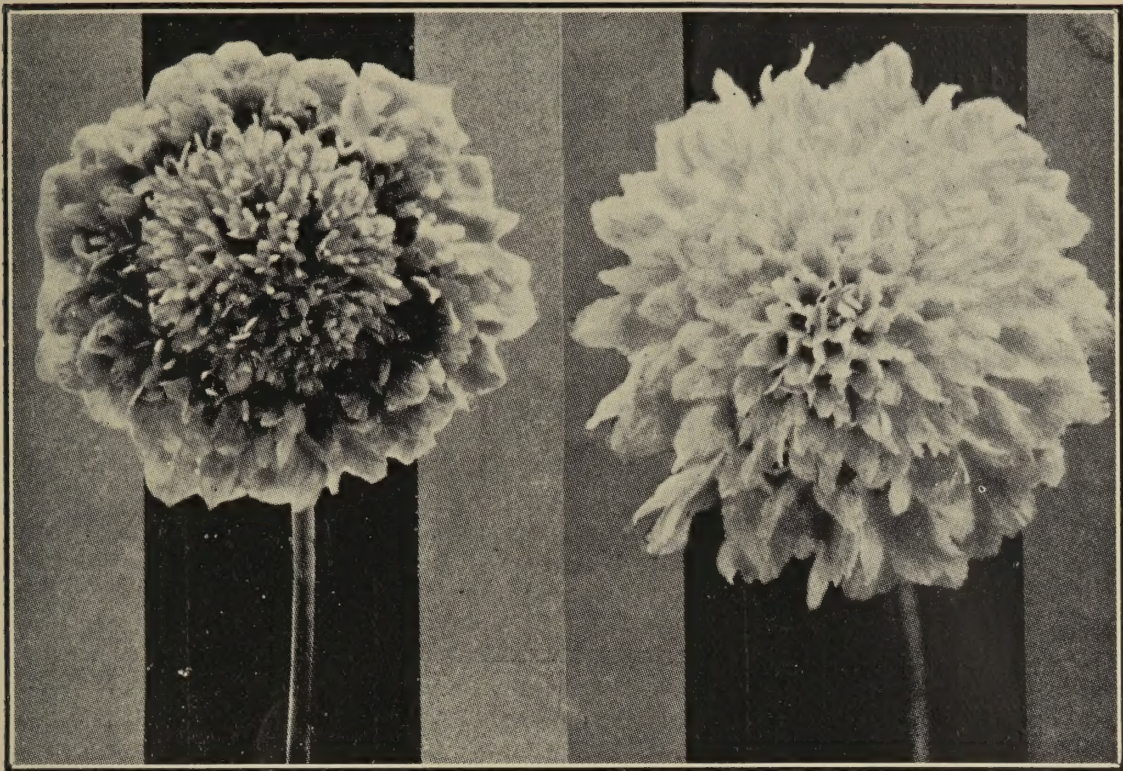
NEW ANTIRRHINUM "PINK PERFECTION."

A new variety, producing innumerable long perfect spikes of flower which are a beautiful shade of pink, slightly suffused with salmon.

This is a distinct achievement in new Antirrhinums. A new type in the intermediate group.

We think that this will exceed in popularity any pink variety yet produced.

Seed, 1s. per packet.



Peach Blossom

Shasta

TWO NEW GIANT ANNUAL SCABIOUS.

Peach Blossom. Large flowers of a beautiful shade of peach blossom pink. Long stems, splendid for cutting. One of the finest novelties ever issued.

Shasta. A pure white flower of enormous size, the flowers measuring three and a half inches across, and being carried on extremely long stems.

These two annual Scabious are far in advance of any yet issued.

Sow from March to October.

Seed only, 1s. 6d. per packet each.

LILIUM "REGALE."

Raised easily from seed, and if grown in boxes without disturbance for twelve months and planted out in its second year, will flower.

The plants increase in height as they grow older, eventually producing very strong stems several feet in height carrying up to seven magnificent large waxy white flowers flushed with yellow and broadly banded on the back of the petals with ruby red.

Seed, 1s. 6d. per packet. Flowering bulbs, 2s. 6d. each.

GYPSOPHILA ELEGANS "PARIS MARKET."

An improved strain of this popular florists' flower.

The plants grow to the height of about eighteen inches, and are a pure white, and are much larger than those of the ordinary variety.

1s. per packet.

SCHIZANTHUS, HACKETT'S GIANT HYBRIDS.

A splendid strain, producing exceptionally large flowers that are very varied in colour and beautifully marked. The plants are compact in habit, and for glasshouse culture this is undoubtedly the finest strain that can be procured.

1s. 6d. per packet.

CUPHEA "FIREFLAME."

A splendid summer-flowering annual, growing to a height of about nine inches, and flowering very profusely.

The flowers are borne in sprays, and are a brilliant, glowing vermilion-scarlet.

The plants are easily raised from seed, and when planted nine inches apart the massed effect is wonderfully striking.

If the dead flowers are kept picked off, the plants will flower continuously right throughout the summer and autumn, and are not affected by the hottest sun.

This has been tested by us for two years, and beds of it drew considerable attention.

Sow seed from August to November.

Seed only, 1s. 6d. per packet.

VIOLA "RED GOLD."

A new Viola, of wonderful colouring.

The flowers are very large, being the size of an ordinary Pansy. The colour is remarkable, being a deep reddish gold, or what one might almost call a deep apricot orange.

The plants are of strong, compact growth, and flower very freely.

This Viola, exhibited by E. & W. Hackett Ltd., won the First Prize at the Royal Agricultural Society's Show.

Seed only, 1s. 6d. per packet.

SCUTELLARIA "BLUE SPRAY."

A charming dwarf herbaceous perennial, growing about nine inches high, producing a large number of spikes of bright lavender-blue flowers throughout the summer.

This is a distinct and beautiful novelty.

Sown from August to November.

Seed only, 1s. 6d. per packet.

NEW VERBENA "LUMINOSA."

The plants of this produce gigantic blooms of luminous flame pink, toning to softer shades of salmon, flesh, and coral, giving the bed a most indescribable colour which must be seen to be appreciated.

Seed, 1s. 6d. per packet.

GILIA "BLUE CLOUD."

A most charming spring flowering annual, producing freely flowers of a lovely clear blue shade on long stems, splendid for cutting. A well grown plant of this with its globular fluffy heads is very attractive. Height, 2 ft. 6 in.

Seed, 1s. per packet.

PETUNIA DWARF SUPERBISSIMA.

A magnificent strain, producing large flowers with beautifully veined throats.

The great advantage of this variety is the compact, dwarf habit of the plants, which grow only about one foot high.

Seed only, 1s. 6d. per packet.



PRIMULA MALACOIDES "PRINCESS MARY."

In the open ground.

A new strain far surpassing any variety yet offered.

The flowers are much larger and deeper in colour.

We have grown this variety in pots and also out of doors, and it has proved to be a magnificent, strong, free flowering variety, far in advance of the old varieties. 1s. per packet.

HACKETT'S "HONOUR" BEDDING PETUNIA.

This Petunia, which was introduced by us, has proved to be an ideal variety for bedding, and we consider it even an improvement on the well-known Feltham Beauty, as the flowers are larger and more brilliant in colour.

There is an absence of the disagreeable magenta and purplish shades.

The plants are compact and simply smother themselves with flowers.

We know of no bedding Petunia to equal this variety.

1s. 6d. per packet.

A WONDERFUL PETUNIA. HACKETT'S "BLUE BEDDER."

(Sow late in August in boxes or seed pans.)

A splendid Petunia of the bedding type, the plants simply smothering themselves with flowers for months.

The colour is a deep rich violet-blue, turning to steel blue as the flowers get older.

Seed, 1s. 6d. per packet.

PETUNIA SILVER LILAC.

A grand compact Bedding Petunia, covering itself with flowers of a delightful lilac colour.

Quite a new shade in Bedding Petunias, and one that will become very popular.

Sow August to November.

Seed only, 1s. 6d. per packet.

PETUNIA "ROSE QUEEN."

A most brilliant Bedding Petunia of the compact habit of Rosy Morn, but far more brilliant in colour.

The plants smother themselves with flowers for a very long period.

This is considered one of the finest Bedding Petunias in England.

Sow August to November.

Seed only, 1s. 6d. packet.

The Remarkable New Rose

"Mrs. Phillip Russell"

Ever since issuing that wonderful flowering rose, "Lorraine Lee," we have been endeavouring to secure another strong growing rose, having a good constitution and being a free flowerer, in another colour.

Such a rose has been raised by Mr. Alister Clark, the well-known rosarian. It has been named by him "Mrs. Phillip Russell," and we have secured the sole right to introduce it. Mr. Clark has a very great opinion of this rose, and it was personally inspected by us last year in Mr. Clark's garden when in flower.

Many of the crimson and scarlet decorative roses have poor constitution, and are apt to die out, but "Mrs. Phillip Russell" is a rose having wonderful vigour, being very healthy, and making a fine bush in a very short time.

It is a rose that will rapidly become popular on account of its many good qualities, and it cannot be too highly recommended to the rose lover.

The raiser's description is as follows:

"This tall Bush or Pillar Rose is a vigorous grower, with beautiful mildew-proof foliage, and bears its luminous dark red flowers continuously through the season. Nothing could be more striking than the wonderful colour of the blooms, a colour that at times is as dark as any rose known, and is practically fadeless.

"Its vigorous growth gives it a great advantage over most of the decorative red roses, and it is so distinct that it will be welcomed in the smallest collection.

"This rose has been well tested at 'Glenara,' and has proved itself quite out of the common, and fit to join 'Black Boy,' 'Sunny South,' and 'Lorraine Lee' in the choicest Australian gardens."

Mr. Alister Clarke has been trying for more than fifteen years to raise a rose of this character, and feels sure that in producing "Mrs. Phillip Russell" he has succeeded, and he expresses very confidently the opinion that this rose will become a universal favourite.

Standards or Dwarfs, 3s. 6d. each.

BEAUTIFUL NEW LARKSPURS.

KARKOO AMETHYST.

It is well named, the colour being a pure amethyst. The individual flowers are large and well set on very long spikes. The plants are vigorous in habit, branching freely and producing a great number of flowers. We know of no Larkspur to equal this for cutting purposes.

Price, 1s. per packet.

KARKOO MAUVE.

Another most charming Larkspur of the same habit as "Karkoo Amethyst." The colour of the flowers is a clear mauve, most telling in effect. Beds of these Larkspurs have in many instances been mistaken for Delphiniums.

Price, 1s. per packet.

KARKOO VIOLET.

A wonderful deep rich violet, of a very telling shade. Immense spikes of large double flowers.

Price, 1s. per packet.

KARKOO WHITE.

A pure white double flowering variety, producing fine spikes.
Seed, 1s. per packet.



SCABIOSA COLUMBARIA.

A new perennial Scabious that produces a continuous heavy crop of exceptionally beautiful flowers, which are quite different in form from those of the ordinary Scabious.

The blooms vary a little in colour, from a pale mauve-pink to delicate lavender-blue, and no lovelier colour can be desired for indoor and garden decoration.

The plants make strong, dwarf, sturdy bushes, and do not require to be staked in any way, and they produce large flowers on long, stiff stems in great profusion.

The flowers will be found of considerable commercial value as they last a long time in water.

We consider this one of the finest and most beautiful perennials introduced for many years.

Seed, 1s. 6d. per packet.

NEW BEAUTIFUL GEUMS.

"LADY STRATHEDEN."

This new variety, which has won very prominent awards in England, is now offered.

In habit of growth and the size of its flowers, it resembles the lovely deep scarlet variety, Mrs. Bradshaw, and it is an equally good grower.

The colour is a pure, rich, golden yellow, and in addition to being a remarkably striking feature in the garden, it is a splendid flower for cutting. We look upon this novelty as one of the most striking hardy perennials that have been produced for some years, and it will be found to grow well in any part of Australia.

Seed, 1s. per packet.

THE KARKOO GEUM.

A splendid novelty of great merit.

The flowers are of the same form and size as those of Mrs. J. Bradshaw. Their colour is most effective and striking, being a glowing orange-tango.

Seed, 1s. per packet.



A Few of the Rows of Peas at Karkoo.

A Special Novelty

A Remarkable New Sweet Pea, "Karkoo Firelight"

We consider this new Winter-flowering Sweet Pea the most striking variety that has yet been raised or grown in Australia, and the most remarkable development yet achieved in Sweet Peas.

It is well named, the large flaming salmon scarlet flowers glowing with a remarkable intensity of colour.

Under artificial light, no Sweet Pea we have yet seen can approach it for brilliancy and beauty.

It is quite sunproof, and the flowers do not burn or bleach in the hottest weather.

The flowers are exceptionally large and are well placed on the stems, and the plant is of vigorous habit.

This variety caused quite a sensation when shown in our windows last year, the wonderful glow of colour instantly arresting attention.

This Pea was raised at Karkoo four years ago, and is the result of careful selection ever since.

A row of one hundred feet of this Pea in full bloom afforded a magnificent spectacle.

It was issued by us for the first time last season, and we beg to notify our customers that we have secured the entire stock of seed produced at Karkoo from reselected plants. This seed cannot be procured from any other source.

1s. per packet of 10 seeds.



Some of the Giant Peas at Karkoo.

Striking Novelties for 1927

KARKOO NEW LAVENDER BEAUTY.

A very fine Pea, charming pure lavender colour, strong grower, producing very large flowers on strong stems. Plenty of fours.

KARKOO GLOWWORM.

This is a magnificent Pea, quite distinct in colouration from any other Pea yet issued. The flowers are of grand size, having salmon standards and rose wings. Every visitor to Karkoo exclaimed at the magnificent effect of a row of this variety. 1s. per packet of 10 seeds.

KARKOO ROYAL MAUVE.

One of the largest Peas yet raised, of a beautiful mauve colour, very greatly admired by lady visitors to Karkoo. This variety will eclipse all mauve Peas yet issued. 1s. packet of 10 seeds.

KARKOO ROYAL RED.

Strong grower; beautiful glowing red. A large flower of good texture, keeping its colour better than most red Peas. 1s. packet of 10 seeds.

KARKOO ORANGE GLORY.

The purest orange Pea yet seen. A grand variety, suitably only for exhibitors, as it requires shading. This Pea shown by exhibitors will draw instant attention, on account of its unique colour. 1s. packet of 10 seeds.

KARKOO CHERRY PINK.

Very large, well-waved flowers of a very charming colour, being a bright cherry-pink. The plant is a strong grower. The blooms are sunproof and quite distinct, and are ideal for exhibition and indoor decoration. 1s. packet of 10 seeds.



THALICTRUM DIPTEROCARPUM.

A plant in its fourth year on the Adelaide plains.

A particularly handsome herbaceous perennial with foliage of a bright green colour much resembling in form the maiden hair fern.

The plant throws up strong panicles of charming lavender flowers. These panicles increase in size as the plant ages. A well-grown specimen will give a mass of flowers three or four feet high and two feet wide.

It is best grown in partial shade, and it delights in moisture. Seeds sown early in the year will produce plants which should flower in the following December.

Seed, 1s. 6d. per packet.

BRAZILIAN GLORY PEA

("Sesbania Tripetii").

This magnificent flowering shrub is offered by us as a splendid novelty.

Sprays of blooms were exhibited in April at the South Australian Horticultural and Floricultural Society's Show, and this variety was awarded the first prize for the best new and rare hardy outdoor plant.

The shrub is very shapely, sending out graceful fronds of foliage almost in the manner of a tree fern, having soft mimosa-like foliage, and from all along the branches hang long graceful bunches of racemes of orange-scarlet or tango coloured flowers.

Seed, 1s. 6d. per packet.

LOASA LATERITIA.

An annual climber, growing about four feet high, with deeply cut foliage, producing freely deep orange flowers of a most quaint design.

Sow August to November.

Seed only, 1s. 6d. per packet.



THE NEW ARTICHOKE, "SMOOTH SPINDLE."

A splendid quality, free-cropping Jerusalem Artichoke.

It has a great advantage over the knobby varieties, being very easily prepared for the table.

Available from May to August, 6d. per lb.

BROAD BEAN "DWARF PROLIFIC."

A very early dwarf strain, growing only eighteen inches high, throwing up many stems carrying an extraordinary crop of excellently flavoured beans.

An excellent variety for the small garden, standing up well without support.

1s. per packet.

SWEET CORN, HACKETT'S SUPERB.

A new Sweet Corn, producing very large cobs that are very full and are of splendid quality. The plant grows strongly, and does not branch out in the same way as many varieties of Sweet Corn do. The cobs are borne on the main stem and are consequently finer and fuller. The flavour is exceptionally good, and the corn if picked just after the tassel dries off is very tender.

We have tested this variety and consider it the best Sweet Corn yet issued. Seed, 1s. per packet.

HACKETT'S "EARLY WONDER TURNIP."

Ready for use in 42 days from sowing the seed; forming a white root about eight inches long, something like a radish. Exceedingly tender, and of delicious flavour. The highest quality Turnip we have ever tasted.

Customers who have grown this, state that it is the quickest growing and best flavoured turnip they have ever grown. The easiest turnip of all to grow.

Seed, 6d. per packet.

HACKETT'S BLUE WONDER FRENCH BEAN.

One of the most valuable and striking novelties in vegetables issued for many years.

The growth is similar to Canadian Wonder, and it is even a heavier cropper.

The pods are a striking deep blue colour when on the plants, which when bearing afford a most decorative appearance in the garden.

The beans when boiled become a deep green colour, and they are of excellent flavour. Many of our customers who tried this bean last season say it is the best variety they have ever grown, both for cropping and flavour.

Seed, 1s. per packet.



HACKETT'S "MAMMOTH PASSION FRUIT."

All the fruits were more than twice the size of the ordinary Passion Fruit, many of them weighing between three and four ounces each.

This variety produces purple fruits which are more than twice the size of the ordinary variety. No other Passion Fruit has ever approached it in size, growth, crop, and quality, and wonderful results have been secured by growers this year.

Price, 1s. 6d. packet of 25 seeds.

BEET, "OLIVE SHAPED."

This Beet, which is specially selected and grown for us, is of remarkable quality. Samples of roots have been sent to many expert growers, all of whom have very highly praised the quality and splendid form of the roots. It is of deep, blood-red colour, and is also particularly tender, the roots standing in the ground for a considerable time without becoming stringy. The flavour is far and away better than that of most of the Turnip-rooted Beets which are grown. It is slightly deeper in shape than the Turnip-rooted and is very smooth skinned.

6d. per packet.

A NEW EDIBLE PEA "GREENFEAST."

A fine second early Pea with deep green pods of curved shape packed with an average of from six to seven Peas in each pod. A very hardy variety of robust growth and fine flavour. Highly esteemed by market gardeners on account of its all-round qualities.

Seed, 1s. per packet, 2s. per lb.

CARROT, "CHALLENGE EARLY SHORT HORN."

A splendid stump-rooted Carrot, producing very smooth roots of a fine colour and splendid quality.

We consider this variety one of the very best for the home garden, as it does not need very deep cultivation.

It has been very carefully selected and the roots will be found to come very true to type. 6d. per packet.



Odourless Onion Seed Crop at "Karkoo."

THE ODOURLESS ONION.

This delightfully mild onion offers the opportunity of eating a raw onion without fear of disagreeable after-taste or of tainted breath.

It is claimed for it with justice that it can be eaten like an apple, having neither 'bite' nor "fire," although it has the onion flavour.

As an appetiser in summer-time it cannot be excelled. This onion grows to a large size, and the bulbs are particularly sweet-flavoured and extremely juicy. A large demand for it is setting in throughout Australia.

We urge our customers to be careful in purchasing seed of this onion, for without the most rigid and skilful selection the onion rapidly reverts to one of warm type. We have had under our immediate notice more than one instance of this fact.

The introducer of this onion is jealously guarding the maintenance of the mild character in the seed he grows. All the seed we offer therefore is grown for us at Karkoo.

The mild character of the onion can only be maintained by the selection of seed bulbs having a particular character, and hitherto attempts to discover what this character is have failed.

1s. per packet.

"CHALLENGE" PARSLEY, MOSS CURLED.

This we regard as the finest moss curled Parsley in existence. It is of a comparatively dwarf habit, and of a beautiful moss green colour. It is so handsome that in some gardens it has been used as an edging for flower beds.

The seed has been most carefully selected for several years, and can be depended to give perfectly uniform plants.

Price, 6d. per packet.



"CHALLENGE" TURNIP ROOTED PARSNIP.

A specially selected Turnip Rooted Parsnip, which is most suitable for the home garden, not requiring such deep cultivation as the ordinary Parsnip. It matures quickly, and when eaten in its young stage is of particularly fine flavour. Seed, 6d. per packet.

POTATO, "KARKOO KIDNEY."

A true white kidney of excellent quality. It is a real kidney of even better shape than the old fluke kidney. This potato has been tested by the raiser for seven years, and he claims for it **disease-resisting** qualities and **unapproachable** flavour. An ideal potato for the amateur gardener.

9d. per lb.

KARKOO STRINGLESS PROLIFIC FRENCH BEAN.

A remarkable new climbing Bean producing immense quantities of large stringless beans of the finest quality and a rich deep green colour. The plants cover themselves with beans from the ground upwards. 1s. per packet.

BEAN "PHENOMENAL."

A strong grower, producing good foliage and beans of exceptionally fine quality. The beans are not quite so large as "General McCay," but are of far better quality, being almost stringless, of a dark-green colour, and of excellent flavour. The plants continue to fruit freely for a long period, provided that the beans are constantly picked. We consider it to be one of the highest quality climbing French Beans that have yet been sent out.

Price, 1s. per packet.

IMPORTANT.—We wish our Customers to clearly understand that all Novelties listed in this Catalogue have been carefully tested and grown by us, and proved to be good.



Sweet Scabious, Large-flowered, Double.

SCABIOUS. Pretty border plants, useful for cutting.

Peach Blossom. See coloured pages.

Shasta. See coloured pages.

large-flowered, double, showy, free-flowering, sweet-scented, fine, H.A., 2 ft., mixed. 3d.

semi-dwarf, compact varieties, very large flowered, extra fine, H.A., 1½ ft. 3d. and 6d.

Snowball, H.A., 1½ ft., white. 3d. pkt.

Azure Fairy, H.A., 1½ ft., beautiful pale blue. 6d. pkt.

Scabiosa Caucasica, H.P., 2 ft., soft lilac blue. 6d. pkt.

Scabiosa Caucasica alba, H.P., 2 ft., white. 6d. pkt.

Scabiosa Columbaria. See coloured pages.

Japonica, H.P., 3 ft., mauve or lavender blue. 6d. pkt.

SCHIZANTHUS.

Annuals of great beauty and gracefulness, very showy and easily cultivated; of branching, elegant habit, covered with peculiarly shaped flowers.



Schizanthus.

Hackett's Giant Hybrids. See coloured pages.

Wisetonensis, a mixture of many rich and beautiful colours, excellent for pot culture and table decoration. 1s. pkt.

Wisetonensis Excelsior, an improvement on the above. 1s. 6d. pkt.

Grandiflorus maximus, a more robust strain, with larger flowers and a great variety of colours. 1s. 6d. pkt.

Hybrida grandiflora, a fine strain of good habit, covered with brilliant flowers. 6d. pkt.

Retusus, choice mixed, various colours. 3d. pkt.

SCHIZOPETALON WALKERI. Really elegant sweet-scented flowers, like flageolet work, H.A., 1 ft., pure white. 3d. pkt.

SCUTELLARIA BLUE SPRAY. See coloured pages.

SESBANIA TRIPETII. See coloured pages.

SHASTA DAISY. See Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum.

SILENE. Free-flowering, one of the best and most showy annuals.

pendula, single and double, mixed, H.A., 1 ft., red, white, pink. 3d. pkt.

SNAPDRAGON. See Antirrhinum.

SOLANUM—

Seafortianum, semi-climbing, fine, H.P., blue. 6d. pkt.

SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod). 6d. pkt.

SPHENOGYNE SPECIOSA (Annual Marguerite), beautiful, showy, very pretty in masses, H.A., 9 in., buff yellow, violet centre. 3d. pkt.

STATICE. Very beautiful free-flowering plants, very showy in beds and borders. The flowers are valuable when dried for bouquets. S. Tartarica is the best for dyeing. S. Suworowi is the finest of the annual Statice.

Suworowi, H.A., 1½ ft., rose, shaded crimson. 3d. pkt.

Latifolia, fine for bouquets, H.P., lavender blue. 6d. pkt.

Tartarica, H.P., white. 3d. pkt.

Caspia (Silver Cloud). 1/- pkt.

STOCKS.

Beauty or Early Large Flowering Winter Varieties.

Sown in November, they make a grand display all the Winter and well on into the Summer. The plants throw up a very strong main stem, and branch out in candelabra form, covered with large Rose-shaped flowers; forms a grand pyramidal-shaped bouquet with the bright green foliage. They come in early and produce about 70 per cent. of double flowers.

"Beauty of Nice," very large fragrant flowers of beautiful form and delicate colour, a delicate shade of fleshy pink. 6d. pkt.

"Queen Alexandra," delicate rosy-lilac, a tint of incomparable beauty. 6d. pkt.

Giant Abundance. The particular feature of this beautiful Stock is the phenomenal profusion of bloom. The colour is a fine shade of carmine-rose. 6d. pkt.

Almond Blossom. The central stem and numerous side shoots bear long trusses of large and very fragrant flowers, white shaded carmine, calling to mind an almond blossom, most delicate and pleasing. 6d. pkt.

Canary Yellow, beautiful clear canary yellow. 6d.

Bright Crimson, very showy. 6d. pkt.

Peach Blossom, a profuse bloomer. 6d. pkt.

Old Rose, a lovely shade. 6d. pkt.

Rose of Nice, beautiful rosy mauve. 6d. pkt.

Light Blue, fine. 6d. pkt.

Deep Blue, good rich colour. 6d. pkt.

Bright Violet, beautiful shade. 6d. pkt.

White of Nice, pure white. 6d. pkt.

Stocks (continued)

- Deep Lilac.** In habit and size of flower it is like those grand varieties Beauty of Nice and Almond Blossom. 6d. pkt.
Early Flowering Nice, finest mixed. 6d. and 1s.
Lustrous. Blotting paper pink, 1/- pkt.
Aurora, large cream pink flowers of very high quality, splendid for cutting. 6d. pkt.
President Wilson, a fine giant-flowered stock, bearing flowers of a violet slate colour. 6d. pkt.
Crimson King, an intense, rich crimson. 6d. pkt.

Double Ten-week Stocks.

6d. pkt.

This is undoubtedly one of the most popular and beautiful of our garden flowers. Valuable for cut flowers. For pot culture, as well as in beds and borders, they are invaluable, remaining in bloom a long time. A bed of Stocks has a splendid appearance, and their perfume is well known to be delicious. Occasional waterings with liquid manure add to the size and beauty of the flowers.

- Large-flowering Pyramidal Ten-week (Bismarck)**, a splendid class, of pyramidal form, with extra large flower spike, 1½ ft.; large flowering, pyramidal, in separate colours—white, canary yellow, deep blue, light blue, blood red, rosy lilac. Each 6d. pkt.
Giant Perfection Ten-week, splendid race of pyramidal growth, with long spikes of beautiful large double flowers; height 2½ ft., mixed colours. 6d. pkt.
Perpetual Snow-white Ten-week, "Princess Alice," especially valuable for cut flowers, producing its snow-white blooms in uninterrupted succession for months, beautiful large spikes, excellent and popular variety. 6d. pkt.
Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-week, very fine, grows 15 inches high, with very large compact trusses of flowers and large broad leaves; finest mixed. 6d. pkt.
Ten-week Stock, Fine Mixed. 3d. pkt.



Ten-Weeks Stocks.

BROMPTON or WINTER STOCKS.

Brompton Winter or Biennial, a fine robust branching biennial Stock. If sown in August or September they will flower the following Winter. Mixed colours. 6d. pkt.

STOKESIA. Cyanea (Cornflower Aster). Magnificent perennial, with flowers 4 to 5 in. across, lavender blue. 6d. pkt.

STREPTOCARPUS. Admirably adapted for greenhouse decoration. Pretty trumpet-shaped flowers produced in the utmost profusion.

New Hybrids, G.P., 1 ft., pure white to deep rose and violet purple. 1s. 6d. pkt.

STURT'S DESERT PEA. See Clianthus.

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus).

3d. pkt.

Decorative and ornamental plants of majestic growth and showy flowers.

H.A. Sow August to February.

- Argyrophyllus**, elegant, small flowers, rich yellow, with black centre, silvery leaves and stems.
Californicus fl. pl., fine double orange.
Globosus fistulosus fl. pl., saffron; the finest of double Sunflowers, with grand globular flower heads.
Primrose Dame, this beautiful variety has medium size flowers of a delicate primrose, with dark centre; very pretty.
Red Sunflower. The dark centre of the flower is surrounded by a broad ribbon of chestnut-brown red (or purple-red), whilst the points of the petals are still the original yellow. 6d.
Mexican Red Sunflower. See Tithonia.
Russian Giant, very large yellow, good for bees.

Miniature Varieties. 3d. pkt.

These are specially remarkable for their rich profusion of flowers, which are borne on long erect stalks above the dark green foliage. A great acquisition for cut flowers.

- Apollo**, regular star-shaped flowers, very brilliant golden yellow, with black centre, bushy, very compact; 2 ft. high.
Cucumerifolius (Miniature Sunflower), golden yellow.
Sirius (Diadem), light lemon yellow, black centre, twisted petals.
Stella, golden yellow, dark centre.
Stella grandiflora, with very large flowers.
Orion (Cactus), sulphur yellow, twisted petals.
Starlight, a very graceful variety, with petals beautifully twisted like a single Cactus Dahlia, fine canary yellow; excellent for cutting. 6d. pkt.

Also other Varieties.



Miniature Sunflowers.

- Miniature Varieties, Mixed**, some of the finest and most striking annuals. These splendid varieties deviate materially from the species. The flowers are mostly larger, or with twisted petals, similar to Orion, or with petals large at the base and pointed towards the end. Excellent for cutting. 6d. and 1s. pkt.
Double Miniature, flowers yellow. 6d. pkt.
Miniature Red Hybrids, various shades of red, striking and effective. 6d. pkt.



Some of the Giant Peas at Karkoo.

WINTER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS.

This valuable strain supplies a long-felt want where cut flowers are in demand. By sowing the seed in February, March, April, or May the plants usually commence flowering in seven weeks from time of sowing, and continue till the end of October. They not only flower very early and continuously, but produce flowers of best variety of colours and size with long stems, as required for cut purposes. By keeping the flowers cut they bloom better and more continuously. For novelties, see coloured pages.

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS.

KARKOO SILVER LILAC. Quite a distinct improvement both as regards size and colour. Immense well-formed blooms on strong, long stems. A deep lilac centre shading to silver. Probably the most beautiful Pea yet offered in this colour. 9d. per pkt.

KARKOO SILVER BLUE. Delicate pale blue, with edge of silver. Flowers excellent in form, carried on long stems. 9d. per pkt.

KARKOO DAINTY MAID. Soft salmon pink overlaid with cream. Very long stems are produced for a long period. A lovely Pea, charming in colour and decorative. 9d. per pkt.

KARKOO QUAKER MAID. Charming lilac pink in colour, quite distinct. Fine blooms of large size. Plants strong, producing plenty of fours on long stems. 9d. per pkt.

KARKOO GIANT SALMON ROSE. A selection out from Karkoo Light Salmon Rose recently issued, which it replaces. A remarkably beautiful pea. Light rose, with a touch of salmon. Enormous well-waved flowers, well placed on long, stiff stems. 6d. per pkt.

KARKOO OPAL. Very distinct in colour. A novel and beautiful flower, having shades of blue, lavender, and mauve, giving quite an opalescent effect. 6d. per pkt.

KARKOO SATIN PINK. Soft pink slightly shaded with salmon, having the sheen of satin. Large, well-waved flowers. 6d. per pkt.

KARKOO PINK AND WHITE. The result of several years of cross fertilisation, from which has been evolved a magnificent winter-flowering pea, precisely similar to the spring pea, "Bonfire," issued in England recently, which excited much admiration. 6d. per pkt.

KARKOO BUFF CREAM. Deep cream, shaded with buff. A most charming novelty, quite distinct from any cream pea yet issued. 6d. per pkt.

KARKOO GIANT PURPLE. A bright rosy purple self, particularly even in colour. One of the largest peas ever introduced. Well-formed flowers, excellently placed on long, strong stems. A grand flower for the exhibitor. 6d. per pkt.

KARKOO GIANT CRIMSON ROSE. A selection out from Giant Crimson Rose, issued recently. A magnificent rose crimson self of great size, and a vigorous grower. 6d. per pkt.

KARKOO ORANGE VERMILION. An intense glowing colour, which is absolutely sunproof. A sensational break in colour. 6d. per pkt.

KARKOO PEARLY PINK. A most decorative pea. A beautiful shade of pink, combining pearliness with a shade of salmon. 6d. per pkt.

KARKOO GIANT CERISE. A cerise self of enormous size. One of the fore-runners of a new race of peas. 6d. per pkt.

KARKOO BLUE CLOUD. Transparent lavender blue. Fine form. The blue of the sky seen through a filmy cloud. 6d. per pkt.

KARKOO CLEAR BLUE. The best real blue yet issued. 6d. per pkt.

KARKOO BLUE PICOTEE. The flowers have a distinct blue edge and are lightly flushed with pale lavender. 6d. per pkt.

KARKOO SALMON PINK. A pure salmon pink self with enormous waved flowers. 6d. per pkt.

KARKOO GIANT CRIMSON. This is a truly glorious pea. Of great size, splendid form, and wonderful colour. Very robust and free flowering. 6d. per pkt.

KARKOO APRICOT PINK. This beautiful pea is bound to become a favourite. The colour is hard to describe; pink, suffused with apricot; of great size. A lovely introduction. 6d. per pkt.

KARKOO WISTARIA BLUE. This pea marks an important advance. The raiser was in a dilemma to name its colour. One of our keenest judges solved the problem by declaring it Wistaria Blue. A beautiful pea, of fine size, on strong stems. 6d. per pkt.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

6d. per pkt., 5/- per dozen.

Karkoo Brilliant, exceptionally brilliant colour, standard being red and the wings a deep rose, the flower being a bicolour. Strong growth, producing fine flowers on long stems.

Karkoo Carmine, fine bold flowers on strong long stems, bearing plenty of fours. Colour, carmine standard, and rosy carmine wings. This is a fine introduction.

Karkoo Cream Pink, a beautiful variety with soft cream pink standard and wings. Very prolific in fours. Remarkable for its long stems; produced practically right through the season. This is the Pea so highly commended by that well-known amateur judge, Mr. H. C. A. Lienau.

Aglaia Motte, Deep cream. Well-waved large flowers.

Blue Bird, a really satisfactory bright winter blue pea. Strong growth, long stems, many fours.

Californian Deep Pink, this pea has been universally admired for its immense and beautiful rose-pink flowers. Strong grower, doing well in winter-time.

Californian Flushed Cream, this is one of the most artistic peas ever originated. Large flowers, finely waved, cream ground, lightly flushed pink. A glorious pea, decidedly better than Pianola.

Californian Lavender, a magnificent winter pea, standing wet and cold weather without bleaching or closing.

Californian Light Salmon Pink, this, in our opinion, and in the opinion of many growers to whom we have shown the blooms, is the most charming winter sweet pea yet issued. It has very large, exquisitely-waved flowers of beautiful pale salmon-pink. A grand pea, bound to take a leading place as an exhibition flower.

Californian Pale Blue, clear pale blue, excellent shape and size. Entirely new colour in sweet peas. Splendid exhibition flower, and really good in winter. We have seen nothing to approach this in pale blues. The seed of this variety is small and wrinkled, but it germinates excellently.

Californian White, without doubt the best and purest white winter pea. Solid white, of splendid waved form, with strong stems, bearing a big proportion of fours.

Champagne, a beautiful deep cream, slightly shaded with cream. Immense flowers on long stems. A variety which has won several prominent awards.

Concord Purple, rich bright purple. Large flowers of excellent form.

Concord Superb, a clear, glowing, rosy cerise. The flowers are a great size, the standard is beautifully frilled and waved, producing a large number of double standard blooms.

Countess Improved, light bluish pink, with deeper edges. Blooms large and of fine form.

Cream Picotee, deep cream, with clear defined edge of rose-pink.

Daisy Motte, pure white; well waved.

Daybreak, white picoteed rose. Very prolific in fours. A charming pea.

Donald J. Coghill, white, flaked rose.

Giant Rose, enormous flowers of a brilliant, clear rose colour, being very striking. This variety marks an important advance in Winter-flowering Sweet Peas on account of its size, texture, and strong growth.

Heather Bell, distinct mauve-pink. Large and well waved. The best of this colour.

Karkoo Cream, pure deep cream, with flowers excellently placed on the stems. Flowers are of fine texture and very large. Of richer colour and better form than Aglaia Motte.

Karkoo Crimson Flake, very striking flower.

Karkoo Lavender, a beautiful, clear, pure lavender. The flowers are of fine quality, large, and well placed on the stems. This variety is a strong grower, and stands the wet weather well.

Karkoo Maroon, pure deep maroon. The truest maroon ever offered. The blooms are very large, splendid in texture, and well placed on the stems.

Karkoo Moonlight, pale lavender. Very fine form. Flowers excellently placed on the stem. Very free in fours. Greatly admired by all who have seen it.

Marie Cheslyn, pale cream-pink, with a glorious touch of salmon.

Melody, pale shell pink. A lovely colour, and a glorious pea.

Motte's Grey Flake, grey, white ground, flaked with chocolate. Fine form, very large.

Motte's Mauve, pure deep mauve.

Mrs. May Hassett, deep cream-pink. A splendid variety.

Thalia Motte, glowing crimson. Very large flowers, well waved.

Winsome, rosy mauve. A fine, large flower.

Yarrowa, standard deep rose-pink, wings soft bluish pink. Still one of the finest winter peas.

Zyris picotee, white, well-defined pink edge, well frilled. 6d. per pkt.

All the above at 6d. per packet, except where otherwise priced.

KARKOO SPECIAL MIXTURE.

Containing the finest Spencers only, in the best colours. We claim that there is no better mixture in existence, no matter at what price or under what name it may be offered. Per packet of 15 seeds, 6d.; 35 seeds, 1/.

Special Large Packet

Containing about 100 seeds of specially-selected named varieties. 2/6 per packet.

Spring or Summer Flowering. Spencer or Waved Varieties.

6d. pkt.

Afterglow, bright violet standard, wings more of an electric blue.
 Agricola, a pleasing shade of lilac-blush.
 America Spencer, scarlet striped, large flowers.
 Apple Blossom Spencer, rose and blush.
 Asta Ohn, lavender, suffused with mauve.
 Barbara, a large salmon-orange self, retains its colour well, a good exhibition variety.
 Captain of the Blues Spencer, purplish-maroon, wings purple, showing veins of rosy-purple.
 Clara Curtis (Primrose Spencer) primrose colour.
 Countess Spencer (re-selected), beautiful, large, pink, with slightly darker edges.
 Dobbie's Cream, a good cream.
 Edith Taylor, a distinct rosy-cerise or salmon rose self, very pretty.
 "Edrom Beauty," a very fine orange, usually four flowers on a stem.
 Elfrida Pearson, light pink with a slight tinge of salmon.
 Elsie Herbert, large creamy white, with pink, Picotee edge.
 Etta Dyke (White Spencer), pure white.
 Fiery Cross, a vivid fire red, one of the best.
 Flora Norton Spencer, beautiful pale blue.
 Florence Nightingale, the largest and best lavender.
 George Herbert, rosy carmine, large flowers, good.
 Hercules, rich pink, good size and substance.
 Illuminator, a glowing rosy-cerise with a flush of salmon.
 King Edward Spencer, a crimson scarlet self.
 King Mancel. One of the best deep maroons.
 King White, the best white self.
 Margaret Atlee, salmon pink, suffused cream.
 Marie Corelli, brilliant rose carmine or red; very attractive.
 Masterpiece, a good lavender.
 Maud Holmes, a crimson self, the best of all the sunproof crimsons.
 Mrs. A. Ireland, bright rose-pink standard, with creamy base, wings blush, overlaid with rose.
 Mrs. C. W. Breadmore, a creamy buff, edged deep pink.
 Mrs. Routzahn, buff or apricot ground, flushed and suffused with delicate pink.
 Nubian, a fine chocolate maroon self.
 Robert Sydenham, rich orange self.
 Rosabelle, a fine rose Spencer.
 Royal Purple, fine purple.
 Scarlet Emperor, a large rich scarlet.
 Sunproof Crimson (See Maud Holmes).
 Tennant Spencer, beautiful purple mauve self.
 The Lady Eveline, a good rosy mauve of large size.
 Thomas Stevenson, brilliant orange scarlet.
 Wedgwood, a lovely light blue.
 White Spencer. See Etta Dyke.
 Spencer Varieties, choicest mixed. 6d. and 1s. pkt.

Large Flowering or Grandiflora Varieties. 3d. pkt.

"HACKETT'S SPECIAL RAINBOW STRAIN" of 60 named varieties, mixed. 6d. pkt.; 1s. oz.

PERENNIAL PEA. See Lathyrus, under Climbers.

STEVIA. The light and graceful umbels of the Stevia are excellent for bouquets. The flowers are sweetly scented.
 serrata, H.P., 2 ft., pure white. 6d. pkt.

SWAINSONA (Darling Pea). An excellent small-flowering native shrub, bearing handsome clusters of pea-shaped flowers, H.P., 3 ft., separate colours, white, rose, and pink. 6d. pkt.

SWEET SULTAN. See Centaurea.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus Barbatu*). A favourite old-fashioned perennial, very effective in mixed borders.

Holborn Glory (Mammoth), unapproached for show, exhibition, and staging purposes, many individual florets each more than cover a penny piece. 6d. pkt.

Double, mixed. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Single, mixed. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Annual Sweet William, a splendid variety, flowering a few months after sowing. 6d.

THALICTRUM DIPTEROCARPUM. See coloured pages.

TITHONIA (Mexican Red Sunflower), named after Tithonus, the husband of Aurora.

Speciosus, H.H.A., 5 ft., orange-red. 6d. pkt.

TORENIA FOURNIERI. Splendid for decorating the greenhouse, a long time in bloom, G.A., 1 ft., rich blue. 6d. pkt.

TRACHYMENE. Pretty flowers, produced in great abundance.

cœrulea, H.H.A., 2 ft., light blue. 6d. pkt.

TRITOMA UVARIA GRANDIFLORA ("Red-Hot Poker Plant"), Herb. P., 6 ft., yellow and red. 6d. pkt.

VALERIANA. Large corymbs of bright flowers; fine for bouquets, H.P., 2 ft., white, scarlet, red, mixed. 3d. pkt.

VERBENA.

A very popular class of bedding plants, free-flowering; unsurpassed for beauty and brilliancy.

Snow Queen, Scarlet Queen, Rose Queen, new large-flowered varieties, each 1/ pkt.

Hybrida, finest, H.P., 1 ft. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Mammoth, H.P., 1 ft., very fine large-flowered strain. 1s. pkt.

Monstrosa Auricula Eyed. 1s. pkt.

Compacta grandiflora Auricula Eyed. 1s. pkt.

Luminosa. See coloured pages.

Venosa, H.P., 1 ft., excellent for groups and edgings, blue. 3d. pkt.

VERONICA. Very pretty for edgings, covering itself with numerous bright Lobelia-like flowers.

Spicata, H.P., 1 ft., dwarf, compact, blue. 6d. pkt.

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle). Pretty border plants, with shining green foliage and handsome circular flowers, excellent for Summer bedding.

Rosea, H.H.P., 2 ft., white, rose, mixed. Each 6d. pkt.

VIOLAS.

Fine bedding plants, like small pansies, wonderfully free flowering, continuing in bloom from early Spring till late Autumn. Height, 6 in.

Red Gold. See coloured pages.

Blue Perfection, light blue. 6d. pkt.

Heavenly Blue, a delightful sky blue (varies). 6d. pkt.

Lutea Grandiflora, yellow. 6d. pkt.

Magnificent, purple. 6d. pkt.

Osborne, white, good. 6d. pkt.

Papilio, pale violet, very free flowering. 6d. pkt.

Papillio Deep Violet, a newer variety, also free flowering. 6d. pkt.

Snow Queen, pure white. 6d. pkt.

Finest mixed. 6d. and 1s. pkt.

VIOLET. Universal favourites, with sweet-scented flowers.

Odorata (Sweet Violet), H.P., 6 in., blue. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Princess of Wales (The King), H.P., 6 in., blue; the largest violet, a fine variety. 6d. pkt.

The Czar, H.P., 6 in., violet. 6d. pkt.

The Czar White, H.P., 6 in., white. 6d. pkt.

VIRGINIAN STOCK. Pretty free-flowering little annuals; fine for small beds or edgings. Sow in masses where they are to bloom. Height, 6 in.

Red, White, Yellow, or Mixed. 3d., 6d., 1s. Crimson King. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

VISCARIA. Produce a brilliant effect in beds, edges, or mixed borders. H.A., height 18 in.

Cœrulea, delicate blue. 3d. pkt.

Oculata, rose colour, with dark eye. 3d. pkt.

Mixed, magenta, scarlet, pink, etc. 3d. pkt.

WAHLENBERGIA GRANDIFLORA. Large bell-shaped flowers, resemble Canterbury Bells. H.P., 1½ ft., blue. 3d. pkt.

WALLFLOWERS.

Prized for the delicious fragrance and handsome colours of the flowers; very effective in beds and mixed borders. The large spikes of the double varieties have a charming effect, while the compact growth and profuse blooming of the singles render them very attractive.

Blood Red, H.P., 1½ ft., fine dark colour. 3d. pkt.

Ruby Gem, H.P., 1½ ft., rich ruby colour. 6d. pkt.

Harbinger, H.P., 1 ft., blood red, splendid, very early. 6d. pkt.

Linnaeus, H.P., 15 in., white, large flowers, uniform and upright, excellent. 6d. pkt.

Special Mixture of Single Varieties. 3d. and 6d. pkt.

Earliest Paris or Annual, seedlings flower the first year; very valuable for cutting; H.A., 1 ft., mixed colours. 6d. pkt.

Brown Beauty. See coloured pages.

Earliest Paris, golden yellow, H.A., 1 ft. 3d. pkt.

Tall Double, mixed, H.P., 2 ft., 6d. pkt.

Dwarf Double, mixed, H.P., 1 ft. 6d. pkt.

WHITLAVIA. Pretty Gloxinia-like flowers; very effective in masses.

Grandiflora, H.A., 1 ft., blue. 3d. pkt.

WIGANDIA CARACASANA. Magnificent undulating foliage; very effective on lawns. H.H.P., 10 ft., lilac. 6d. pkt.

WISTARIA. See Climbers.

XERANTHEMUM. Beautiful everlasting; valuable for bouquets. H.H.A., 2 ft., double mixed. 3d. pkt.

ZINNIA ELEGANS.

Zinnias are hardly excelled as border plants for Summer flowering. They are easy of cultivation. Of great beauty and brilliancy, and superb colours.

Double mixed, H.H.A., 2 ft. 6d. pkt.

Curled and Crested, H.H.A., 2 ft., very graceful and elegant; suitable for cut flower decoration; various colours. 6d. pkt.

Giant mixed, H.H.A., 3 ft., unusually robust; immense size (5 to 6 inches across). 6d. and 1s. pkt.

Giant, separate colours. Each 6d. pkt.

Dahlia flowered. See coloured pages.

Rose King, carmine rose, large flowered. 6d.

Dwarf double, H.H.A., 1 ft., remarkable for its brilliant colours and dwarf habit, mixed. 6d. pkt.

Tom Thumb, H.H.A., ½ to 1 ft., charming, compact; especially suited for edgings. 6d. pkt.

Zebra-striped, H.H.A., 2 ft., perfect shape, as evenly imbricated as a Camellia.

Double Pompon, mixed, H.H.A., 1½ ft., densely compact bushes, conical flowers, beautifully imbricated.

Linearis, H.H.A., 1½ ft., deep orange. 6d. pkt.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

3d. pkt.; or 12 varieties for 2s. 6d.

The increase of refinement in horticultural taste has brought into prominence this most ornamental class of plants. On account of their grace and elegance they are very useful, and perhaps necessary, in the embellishment of the epergne, in bouquets, and other decorations.

The Grasses are very easily grown, but to have them in perfection, sufficient space should be given to the plants. If the seeds are sown in pots or boxes, this can be more easily carried out. The distance that the plants should stand apart varies from 3 to 12 inches, according to the habit of growth. They also make pretty pot plants. All are Annuals, except those marked with an asterisk [*], which are Perennials.

Agrostis Nebulosa (Cloud Grass), one of the lightest, most graceful; beautiful for bouquets. 1½ ft.

Agrostis Pulchella (Elegans), dwarfer and more rigid; exquisitely graceful for bouquets. 1 ft.

Avena Sterilis (Animated Oats), drooping panicles of large spikelets. 2 ft.

Briza Maxima (Quaking Grass), large racemes.

Briza Minima (Shivery Grass).

Bromus Brizæformis, fine border Grass, fine for bouquets. 1½ ft.

***Coix Lachryma** (Job's Tears).

***Cyperus Alternifolius** (Umbrella Grass), semi-aquatic.

Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass), hardy annual, with broad foliage. The panicles of inflorescence which emerge from the leaves are much branched and of a rich purplish colour. Very useful for bouquets, vases, etc. 1 ft.

***Gynerium Argenteum** (Pampas Grass).

Hordeum Jubatum (Squirrel Tail Grass), a hardy annual, with a graceful tuft of silky plumes of a purplish colour. Fine for bouquets. 1½ ft.



Hordeum Jubatum.

Lagurus Ovatus (The Hare's Tail Grass), beautiful with white downy tufts on stems 1 to 1½ ft. high; one of the very best for bouquet work.

***Panicum Sulcatum**, palm-like, very elegant.

***Panicum Plicatum**, beautiful; fine for pots or groups.

***Pennisetum Longistylum** (Villose), native of Abyssinia, one of the most elegant; very ornamental. 1½ ft. The best for bouquets.



Pennisetum Longistylum.

***Pennisetum Ruppellianum** (Purple Fountain Grass). One of the finest and most graceful Grasses.

**Piptatherum Thomasi* (Falling Awn Grass), bright shiny green leaves and beautiful long drooping panicles. 3 ft.

Rainbow Maize, leaves superbly striped with broad bands of crimson, yellow, rose, white, and bronze, 5 ft. 6d. pkt.

**Stipa Pennata* (Feather Grass). This hardy perennial rises to a height of 1½ ft., forming a large bunch of undulating feathers covered with a silvery down; most elegant in bouquets.

Tricholæna Atropurpurea (Natal Red-Top Grass), magnificent feathery panicles of dark-reddish purple. 2 ft. (Summer.)

Tricholæna Rosea, very pretty (Summer).

**Uniola Latifolia*, fine large flowers, very pretty in bouquets. 2 ft.

Striped Japanese Maize (*Zea Japonica* fol. variegatis), very handsome.

Zea Japonica Quadricolor Gigantea, of dwarf bushy growth. The leaves are yellow striped with green, rose, and dark red.

Ornamental Grasses, mixed, 3d. and 6d. pkt.

SEEDS OF CLIMBERS

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Virginian Creeper). Clings to a wall; beautiful Autumn foliage. H.P. 6d. pkt.

ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS. A variety of the old Dutchman's pipe; flowers purple and white. 6d. pkt.

ASPARAGUS. Very elegant, well suited for hanging baskets. The foliage and fragrant flowers are very beautiful for decorating purposes. *A. plumosus* is very vigorous and graceful.

Sprengeri (Trailer). H.P., creamy white. 6d. pkt.

BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA (*gracilis*), H.P., yellow. 6d. pkt.

CANARY CREEPER. See *Tropæolum Canariense*.

CALAMPELIS. See *Eccremocarpus*.

CARDIOSPERMUM HALICACABUM (Balloo Vine). A rapid-growing ornamental climber. H.H.A., 10 ft., white. 3d. pkt.

CENTROSEMA GRANDIFLORA (Butterfly Pea). Large clusters of inverted pea-shaped flowers, delightfully fragrant. H.H.P., 4 ft., rosy violet. 6d. pkt.

CLEMATIS. A very beautiful climber; H.P., mixed. 6d. pkt.

COBÆA SCANDENS. Rapid-growing; large bell flowers and elegant foliage; H.P., 6 ft., purple. 6d. pkt.

scandens alba, white. 6d. pkt.

CODLIN MOTH or *CRUEL PLANT*. See *Physianthus*.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR (Morning Glory), H.H.A., various. 3d. pkt.

CYPRESS VINE. See *Ipomæa quamoclit*.

DOLICHOS. Vigorous hardy climbers.

Lablab (Hyacinth Bean), rapid growing, free-flowering. Edible pods, free-bearing; H.P., purple. 3d. pkt.

lignosus, well-known climbers, with pretty pea-shaped flowers, H.P., rosy pink. 3d. pkt.

lignosus albus, white. 3d. pkt.

ECCREMOCARPUS SCABER, mixed. One of the finest, foliage very pretty, flowers produced in racemes; 10 ft., orange, yellow, carmine, etc. 6d. pkt.

EVERLASTING PEA. See *Lathyrus*.

GOURDS. Ornamental, resembling bottles, eggs, various fruits, etc. 3d. pkt.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS VARIEGATUS (Variegated Japanese Hop). For rapidly covering an arbour wall or trellis work. The leaves are beautifully blotched and variegated. H.H.A., handsome foliage. 6d.

IPOMÆA. Beautiful; valuable for covering trellises, fences, &c. *I. bona nox* has very large, sweet-scented flowers, which open in the evening. *I. Leari* has large, handsome flowers. *I. quamoclit* has small tubular flowers in great profusion, and fine feathery foliage; very pretty and distinct.

bona nox, H.H.A., 10 ft., large blue. 3d. pkt.

Leari, H.H.P., rich dark blue. 6d. pkt.

Heavenly Blue, H.H.A., 20 ft., sky blue. 6d.

Cardinalis (The Cardinal Creeper), H.H.A., scarlet flowers. 6d. pkt.

quamoclit (Cypress Vine), mixed, H.H.A., 8 ft., scarlet and white. 3d. pkt.

Imperialis mixed, H.H.A., 8 ft. 3d. pkt.

Mexicana grandiflora alba (Moonflower), H.P., white. 6d. pkt.

KENNEDYA. Showy pea-shaped flowers, well adapted for covering walls, trellises, etc. *K. nigricans* is one of the hardiest and quickest-growing climbers.

nigricans, H.P., yellow and black. 6d. pkt.

pentaphylla, H.P., blue. 6d. pkt.

rubicunda, H.P., deep red. 6d. pkt.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Everlasting Pea).

Very ornamental; lasts well when picked. H.P., 6 ft., red. 3d. pkt.

latifolius albus, H.P., 8 ft., pure white. 6d. pkt.

latifolius mixed, H.P., 8 ft. 3d and 6d. pkt.

Pink Beauty, H.P., 6 ft., delicate pink. 6d.

pubescens (Blue Argentine Pea), H.P., 6 ft., the blue Everlasting Pea, distinct and handsome. 6d. pkt.

LOASA LATERITIA. See coloured pages.

LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS. Beautiful Gloxinia-like flowers, for hanging baskets, trellis, H.H.P., dark rose. 6d. pkt.



Ipomæa Quamoclit (Cypress Vine).



Lophospermum scandens.

Climbers (continued)

- MANDEVILLA SUAVEOLENS.** Most beautiful, with large, deliciously fragrant flowers. H.P., 10 ft., snow white. 6d. pkt.
- MAURANDYA.** Very pretty, graceful, free-flowering; flowers like the bells of the Fox-glove; their slender growth makes them well suited for hanging baskets and trellises.
- Barclayana Grandiflora,** H.P., 10 ft., blue, white, or mixed. Each 6d. pkt.
- MEDEOLA ASPARAGOIDES** (Smilax). Elegant foliage for decoration; flowers orange scented. H.P. 3d. pkt.
- MINA LOBATA.** Beautiful for covering trellises, tube-like flowers on long racemes; H.H.A., vivid red and yellow. 6d. pkt.



Mina Lobata.

- MOONFLOWER** (Calonyction). Large heart-shaped, bright green leaves; fragrant flowers 6 inches across, produced in great profusion; H.H.P., large pure white. 6d. pkt.
- NASTURTIUM.** Tall (Tropæolum majus). See Special List.
- PASSIFLORA EDULIS.** Very pretty climber, producing the "Passion Fruit" of commerce. H.P., white. 6d. pkt.
- cœrulea** (Blue Passion Flower), H.P., 6d. pkt.
- HACKETT'S MAMMOTH PASSION FRUIT.** See coloured pages.

- PHASEOLUS CARACALLA** (Snail Flower). Magnificent clusters of flowers curiously curled and strongly scented. H.H.P., lilac and white. 1s. pkt.
- PHYSIANTHUS ALBENS** (Cruel Plant). Immense quantities of fragrant flowers, which entrap insects. H.H.P., pure white. 6d. pkt.
- PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA** (Kudzu Vine). A vigorous climber, with light violet flowers; also makes a useful fodder plant. H.P. 6d. pkt.
- RHODOCHITON VOLUBILE.** Charming pretty heart-shaped leaves; curiously formed flowers. H.P., purplish rose. 6d. pkt.
- SMILAX.** See Medeola.
- SOLANUM SEAFORTHIANUM.** One of the handsomest plants for covering a verandah or arch. H.H.P., lavender blue. 6d. pkt.
- SWEET PEAS.** See Special List.
- TACSONIA** (Passion Flower), mollissima. H.P., pink, bears the yellow "Passion Fruit." 6d. pkt.
- manicata,** H.P., very handsome, "Scarlet Passion Flower." 6d. pkt.
- Exoniensis,** H.P., rosy pink, long tube. 6d.
- TECOMA AUSTRALIS.** Rapid-growing, very ornamental; flowers cream fringed red inside. H.P., yellowish white. 6d. pkt.
- THUNBERGIA ALATA,** mixed. Pretty climbers, about 4 ft., with white, yellow, and buff coloured flowers; H.A. 6d. pkt.
- THUNBERGIA GIBSONII,** The Golden Glory Creeper. See coloured pages.
- TROPÆOLUM CANARIENSE** (Canary Creeper). Beautifully fringed rich yellow flowers and pretty foliage. H.A. 3d. pkt.
- Tropæolum Lobbianum,** finest mixed. Remarkable for rich colours and profusion of bloom. H.A. 3d. pkt.
- WISTARIA SINENSIS.** Long racemes of flowers, opening just before the leaves expand. H.P., 20 ft., lavender blue. 6d. pkt.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

(Cucurbitaceæ). 3d. per packet.

- Balsam Apple** (Momordica Balsamina), fruit reddish orange, seeds with red arils; for trellises, arbors, etc.
- Balsam Pear** (Momordica Charantia), very similar to above, but larger; fruit same colour.
- Bottle Gourd** (Lagenaria), curious; used in the East for holding water, lamps, etc.
- Calabash.** The variety the "Calabash" pipes are made from. 6d. pkt.
- Chinese Loofa, Sponge or Dishcloth Gourd** (Luffa acutangula), tough fibrous inside, is used for baths; superior to a sponge and lasts longer.
- Cucumis flexuosus** (Snake Cucumber), long fruit like a snake.
- Orange Gourd** (Cucurbita aurantiaca), pretty, resembles an orange.
- Gourds, mixed, various.** Very ornamental, resembling bottles, eggs, various fruits, &c.

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

N.B.—While exercising every care, as customary with Tree and Shrub Seeds, we will not be responsible for failures of growth, nor allow any deduction for error in denomination of the different species.

6d. pkt., except where otherwise priced; Special Prices per pound on application.

See also Australian Native Seeds.

- Acacia dealbata** (Silver Wattle). 6d. oz.
- decurrens** (Black Wattle). 6d. oz.; 5s. 1b.
- melanoxylon** (Blackwood). 1s. 6d. oz.
- pycnantha** (Broad-leaved Wattle). 1s. 1b.

Ailanthus Glandulosa (Tree of Heaven). A hardy deciduous tree of rather rapid growth, and very ornamental. 60 ft.

Arbutus unedo (The Strawberry Tree). An ornamental evergreen flowering tree, bearing a profusion of edible fruit like the Strawberry.

Brachychiton acerifolia (Flame Tree), 50 ft. Evergreen, magnificent trusses of bright scarlet flowers.

Callistemon (Bottle Brush). Very handsome shrubs, scarlet or crimson flowers, shape of a bottle brush.

Callitris robusta (Native Pine).

Capparis spinosa (Caper Bush). A dwarf shrub with handsome white flowers.

Casuarina torulosa (Forest Oak). Attains a height of 70 ft.

quadrivalvis (Stricta) (Sheaoak). A handsome, quick-growing tree, with drooping foliage; hardy. Cattle are fond of foliage.

CERATONIA SILIQUA.

(The Carob Tree, or St. John's Bean.).

Considered to be St. John's Bread or Locust Tree of Scripture. It attains a height of 30 ft., and resists drought. 6d. pkt.

Cercis siliquastrum (Judas Tree). Handsome purplish-red flowers. 12 ft.

Cupressus Lambertiana (Macrocarpa). A very quick grower with beautiful bright green foliage. Thrives well on rather poor soils. A valuable shelter tree. 1s. 6d. oz.

sempervirens (Upright Cypress). An ornamental tree; growing close and erect; attains a great age. The timber is very durable, hard, fragrant, and of a fine grain. 1s. oz.

sempervirens horizontalis (Branching Cypress). A quick-growing handsome tree; will grow in most soils. 1s. oz.

Eucalypti. See Special List.

Ficus macrophylla (Moreton Bay Fig). 80 ft. One of the grandest trees for avenues, street planting, &c., with large dark green foliage.

Genista monosperma pendula (Weeping White Broom).

Grevillea Robusta (Silky Oak). 80 to 100 ft. A large tree with fern-like foliage, evergreen. Valuable for planting on lawns, &c.; rather quick-growing, very hardy. The large trusses of rich golden-yellow flowers are very handsome; valuable for bees.

Hakea eucalyptoides, red. Very ornamental shrub. *grammatophylla*, pink. Handsome. 1s. pkt.

Laburnum (*Cytisus Laburnum*). Racemes of beautiful yellow flowers.

Lagunaria (*Fugosia*) *Patersoni*. A very hardy ornamental tree, of pyramidal form; 40 to 60 ft. Its beautiful pink bell-shaped flowers are produced in great profusion.

Melia azedarach (White Cedar, Pride of India). An ornamental deciduous tree, well suited for planting in avenues, presenting a very handsome effect with its numerous erect spikes of lilac flowers, which are very fragrant.

Myrtle (*Myrtus communis*). The Bridal Myrtle. A very pretty shrub, with shining evergreen leaves and scented white flowers.

Paulownia Imperialis. Very ornamental, with large leaves and immense spikes of lilac flowers.

Pinus Coulteri (Great Coned Pine). A quick-growing ornamental Pine; 100 ft. 1s. pkt.

Canariensis (Canary Pine). A very ornamental tree, 70 to 80 ft. high, of quick growth; furnishes a resinous, durable, very heavy wood, not readily attacked by insects.

halepensis (Aleppo Pine). Very hardy, attains 80 ft.; does well on most soils.

Insignis (The Remarkable Pine). A beautiful tree, with foliage of a deep grass-green; grows 80 to 100 ft.; very ornamental for parks or lawns, of rapid growth. 1s. oz.

maritima, or *Pinaster* (Cluster Pine, or Maritime Pine). Very hardy, of rapid growth; well adapted for planting near the sea. Height 70 to 80 ft. 1s. oz.

pinea (Stone Pine). Quick-growing, sea-green foliage; height, about 60 ft. The wood is whitish, light, and resinous; used for buildings, &c. The seeds are edible.

Poinciana Gilliesi (Bird of Paradise Flower). Yellow and crimson flowers; 6 ft.

Pittosporum undulatum. Very ornamental, of rapid growth, with bright green leaves and fragrant whitish flowers.

eugenoides. Dwarf shrub, with light-coloured foliage; suited for ornamental hedges.

Robinia (*Pseudo Acacia*), White Acacia. Large bunches of white Pea-shaped flowers, much sought after by bees. Will grow to the height of 90 ft.

Schinus molle (Pepper Tree). 6d. oz.

Spartium junceum (Spanish Broom). Flowers large, deep yellow, sweet-scented, dark-green shoots, very ornamental.

multiflorum album (White Broom).

Sterculia heterophylla. An ornamental tree, 40 ft., with shining foliage and numerous whitish, bell-shaped flowers, suitable for planting in avenues, &c.

**CLIANTHUS DAMIERI.**

(Sturt's Desert Pea of Australia).

Scarlet and black. A well-known favourite, should be grown by everyone.

6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 5s. pkt.

Trade price per pound on application.

AUSTRALIAN NATIVE SEEDS

Including some from New Zealand.

6d. pkt.; 5s. doz (except where otherwise priced).

N.B.—Some seasons we are unable to collect seeds of all the varieties enumerated, while at others we are able to offer additional kinds.

ACACIAS.

Prices per lb. on application.

Special Quotations for larger quantities.

Acacia armata (Prickly Acacia). Yellow.

Baileyana (Cootamundra Silver Wattle).

Very handsome foliage and pretty flowers; one of the finest; very free-flowering; bright golden yellow. 12 ft.

cultriformis. Deep yellow. 8 ft.

dealbata (Silver Wattle). The young foliage is of a silvery or rather ashy hue; flowers early in Spring; yellow. 25 ft.

Australian Native Seeds (continued)

- decora* (Silver Wattle). Small, suitable for flower gardens; abundant golden flowers.
- decurrens* (Black Wattle). A handsome tree; blossoms late in Spring, with smooth bark, rich in tannin, sulphur yellow. 25 ft.
- var. normalis*. Very handsome.
- decurrens var. pauciglandulosa*.
- discolor*. Very suitable for small gardens; 6 to 8 ft.; pretty shining foliage, and a mass of light yellow flowers.
- elata* (Cedar Wattle). Handsome with dark shining green leaves like a "Pepper Tree." Pale yellow. 20 ft.
- floribunda*. Abundance of golden flowers; about 15 ft.
- longifolia* (The Sydney Golden Wattle). When in full bloom its appearance is simply gorgeous—a blaze of bright yellow. Flowers in Winter, when flowers are scarce. 10 ft.
- linearis*. Yellow. 8 ft.
- linifolia*. Suitable for small gardens; 8 to 10 ft.; beautiful yellow flowers and handsome foliage; flowers for a great length of time.
- melanoxylon* (Blackwood). Yellow, 25 ft.
- mollissima*. Very handsome tree, yellow, 20 ft.
- pendula* (Myall). Grows about 20 ft. high; wood fragrant; handsome flowering tree; foliage used for feeding stock in dry seasons; timber used for cabinet work.
- podalyriaefolia* (Queensland Silver Wattle). One of the earliest to flower, and lasts for 2 or 3 months. Its blue or silvery foliage has a very striking appearance. The soft yellow flowers are borne in clusters.
- pruinosa* (Mottle Barked Wattle). Very pretty, with large fern-like leaves. Of drooping habit; grows about 20 ft. high, and spreads fully as much. The flowers are very numerous and handsome.
- prominens* (Silver Wattle). Very handsome silvery white leaves and mass of flowers.
- pycnantha* (Golden Wattle). Yellow; 20 ft. Noted for its golden mass of flowers.
- saligna* (Weeping Wattle). Yellow. 10 ft.
- suaveolens* (Sweet-scented). Pretty, yellow; 4 ft. One of the first to bloom.
- Actinotus helianthus*. The beautiful Flannel Flower, so much prized by travellers; the dried flowers last well; white. 3 ft.
- Anigozanthus Manglesii* (Kangaroo's Foot of W.A.). Curious and pretty; the flowers resemble coloured flannel, crimson and green. 2 ft. 1s.
- Bignonia Australis*. Handsome, rapid-growing climber, creamy white. 20 ft.
- Boronia megastigma*. Sweet-scented, copper-coloured.
- All the *Boronias* are very elegant and among the most beautiful of our native shrubs.
- Brachychiton acerifolia* (Flame Tree). A beautiful ornamental tree with bright scarlet bell-shaped flowers. 20 ft.
- Callistemon coccineus* (Scarlet Bottle Brush). 20 feet.
- lanceolatus* (Red Bottle Brush), crimson. 6 to 10 ft.
- speciosum* (Bottle Brush) (*Metrosideros speciosa*), very handsome shrubs, crimson. 6 ft.
- The spikes of flowers of *C. lanceolatus* are 4 or 5 in. long.
- Casuarina quadrivalvis* (Shea-oak).
- glauca equisetifolia*.
- torulosa* (Forest Oak).
- Ceratopetalum Gummiferum*. The beautiful "Christmas Bush" of N.S.W.; bright red. 30 ft.

- Clanthus Puniceus* (Glory Pea, Parrot Beak, Kaka's Beak). A well-known beautiful shrub; red. 6 ft.
- puniceus alba*. White. 6 ft.
- Dampieri* (Sturt Pea). Scarlet and black.
- Cordyline*. See *Dracæna*.
- Crotalaria Cunninghami* (Hack's Bean). Very handsome, like a green Sturt's Pea; from the desert regions of Central Australia; yellow-green. 2-3 ft.
- Doryanthes Excelsa* (Australian Gigantic Lily). Brilliant scarlet. 6 ft. 1s. pkt.
- Dracæna Australis* (Cabbage Tree). 10 to 20 ft. *indivisa*. Fine broad foliage. 10 to 20 ft. Magnificent palm-like trees; very ornamental foliage.
- Eucalyptus calophylla*. Very large white flowers.
- calophylla rosea*. A very handsome rose-coloured variety. The foliage is very beautiful, and the flowers are very large. 1s. pkt.
- citriodora* (Lemon-scented Gum).
- ficifolia* (Scarlet flowering Gum). Scarlet. 1s.
- Ficus macrophylla* (Moreton Bay Fig). Australian Banyan). Very handsome tree for avenues, shade, etc. 70 ft.
- Australis* (Port Jackson Fig). A shelter tree of dense growth and wide-spreading branches; very ornamental. 70 ft.
- Gossypium Sturti* (Sturt's Desert Rose). Lilac. 8 ft.
- Grevillea Hilli*. White. 20 ft.
- robusta* (Silky Oak). A very handsome tree for parks, avenues, &c.; graceful foliage; good for bees; bright orange. 40 ft.
- Hakea eucalyptoides*. Crimson. 12 ft. 1s.
- grammatophylla* (multilineata) (Port Lincoln Hakea). Pink. 10 ft. 1s.
- Hardenbergia monophylla* (Native Lilac). Purple
- monophylla alba* (White Native Lilac). White. Dwarf shrubs, about 4 ft., with racemes of beautiful small Pea-shaped flowers in Winter.
- Kennedya nigricans*. Black and yellow
- pentaphylla*. Blue. 12 ft.
- rubicunda*. Dark red. 20 ft.
- Very handsome climbers, with Pea-shaped flowers.
- Lagunaria* (*Fugosia*) *Patersoni* (Norfolk Island). Pink. 25 ft.
- Melaleuca leucodendron*. White. 50 ft.
- These are known as Tea Trees or "Ti-Trees."
- Metrosideros tomentosa* (New Zealand Christmas Tree). Very handsome silvery foliage; rich crimson. 50 ft. 1s.
- Phormium Tenax* (New Zealand Flax). Produces a valuable fibre for tying purposes. 6 ft.
- Pittosporum eugenoides*. Ornamental foliage. 12 ft.
- undulatum*. Sweetly scented, creamy white. 30 ft.
- Very handsome trees for avenues, hedges, etc.
- Santalum acuminatum* (Native Peach), "Quandong," red fruit, 10-12 ft.; very ornamental shrub.
- Sophora tetraptera* (Kowhai). Yellow.
- Fine leguminous trees, wonderfully durable, and very graceful, with beautiful yellow flowers.
- Stenocarpus Cunninghami* (*S. sinuata*). Very handsome tree; bright red. 25 ft. 1s.
- Sterculia acerifolia*. Bright scarlet. 20 ft.
- diversifolia* (Kurrajong). White. 40 ft.
- heterophylla*. White. 20 ft.
- Very handsome, ornamental shade trees; clusters of small bell-shaped flowers; grow in almost any soil.
- Tecoma Australis* (Wonga Wonga Vine). Creamy white. 20 ft.
- Flowers borne in great profusion; splendid strong climber, adapting itself to wide differences of climate.
- Telopea speciosissima* (Waratah), also known as "Native Tulip." Brilliant crimson. 8 ft.

EUCALYPTI OR GUMS

Prices subject to alteration.

AUSTRALIAN HARDWOOD TIMBER TREES. 6d. packets of almost all the Eucalypti can be supplied. Special quotations for large quantities per pound on application.

TO THE TRADE.—We shall be pleased to make Special Quotations for large parcels; please state probable quantity of each sort required.

The heights given are those that the trees usually attain. Any sorts not enumerated we will endeavour to supply.

Corynocalyx (the Sugar Gum), 120 ft. The wood is used for fencing posts and railway sleepers, &c. It is very durable. A very ornamental tree, with dense, dark green foliage, a rapid grower and very hardy. Generally flowers during August and September, but occasionally from March to October—Brown. The leaves and young shoots are used for fodder. Clean seed, 2s. oz.

Amygdalina (the Giant Eucalypt, or Wangara), 400 ft., of very quick growth. It is said to be one of the highest trees of the globe. This tree is very useful for subduing malaria. The gradually dropping foliage also acts as a deodorizer of the soil. The timber is useful for many kinds of carpenter's work.—Mueller. Yields a very much larger percentage of oil than any other variety of Eucalyptus. 2/6 oz.

Botryoides (Bastard Mahogany), a large tree; strong, durable timber. 2/- oz.

Calophylla. 100 to 150 ft. high, of quicker growth than *E. Marginata*. The timber is mostly used by wheelwrights. It is a very ornamental tree with dense foliage. The foliage is very beautiful; the flowers are white and very large; bees are very fond of them. 6d. pkt.

Calophylla Rosea (Pink Flowering Gum). 1s. pkt.

Citriodora (Lemon-scented Gum), a very ornamental tree, beautifully scented leaves. 6d. pkt.; 3/- oz.

Cornuta (The Yate Tree). A rapid-growing tree, and very hardy. The timber is used in the manufacture of agricultural implements. 3s. oz.

Corymbosa (Bloodwood). Attains a maximum height of 150 ft. The wood is easily worked when fresh, but it becomes very hard when dry, lasts a long time underground, and is resistant to the termites.—Mueller. Flowers white or creamy; very profuse; much liked by parrots, bees, and other insects. 3/- oz.

Crebra (the Narrow-Leaved Ironbark). Wood reddish, hard, heavy, elastic, and durable, much used in the construction of bridges and for railway sleepers, etc.—Mueller, 3/- oz.

Diversicolor (the Karri Gum), finally extremely tall, reaching the height of from 300 to 400 feet. Mueller describes it as one of the grandest trees of the globe, and one of the greatest wonders in the whole creation of plants. It is very hardy, and grows comparatively quickly. 10/- oz.

Eugenoides (one of the Stringybarks). Its useful fissile wood is used for fencing and building. Lasts well. 2/6 oz.

FICIFOLIA (Scarlet-Flowering Gum), hardly anything more gorgeous can be imagined than the forests of this Eucalyptus about the end of January, when the brilliant trusses of flowers diffuse a rich red over the dark-green foliage of the whole landscape occupied by this tree.—Mueller. Should have a place in every garden; flowers when quite young. 1s. pkt.

Globulus (the Blue Gum of Tas. and Vic.). Height 230 to 280 ft. The rearing of forests of this tree can be accomplished more cheaply and more easily than of almost any other tree. Too much can hardly be said as to

the febrifugal virtues of its leaves, and the malarial-destroying qualities. It is also very useful for mitigating the heat of arid, treeless regions.—Mueller. 3/- oz.

Gomphocephala (Tooart Gum). A good-sized rather shady tree, reaching the height of 120 ft. The wood is remarkable for hardness and strength. It succeeds well in limestone country near the sea.—Mueller. 7/6 oz.



Eucalyptus Globulus
(Van Diemen's Land Blue Gum).

Goniocalyx (Spotted Gum). It attains, in rich forest valleys, the height of 300 ft. The wood is hard and tough; very durable, and lasts a long time underground.—Mueller. 3/- oz.

Hæmastoma (White Gum). It is particularly suited for culture in sandy land, for which purpose few others are suited, thus affording shelter. The timber is not of any great value, but furnishes a fair sort of fuel and material for rough carpentry.—Mueller. 2/6 oz.

Eucalypti or Gums (continued)

- Hemiphloia** (Box), 150 ft. The timber is pale, strong, hard, of close and interlocked grain, and not fissile. Keeps sound a long time under the ground. Flowering period: April, May, and June.—Brown, 3/- oz.
- Lehmanni**. The pods have long horns. 1s. pkt.
- Leucoxydon** (S.A. Blue Gum) Attains a height of 100 ft. The foliage is gracefully pendulous and ordinarily umbrageous. The flowers are numerous, generally white, but often pink in colour. The wood is very durable; used for railway sleepers, &c. In bloom to a greater or lesser extent from October to June.—Brown, 2/6 oz.
- Longifolia** (Woolly Butt), will attain the height of 150 ft. The wood is mostly used for fuel. The bark can be converted into packing paper, and kinotannic acid can also be obtained from it.—Mueller, 3/- oz.
- Macrorhyncha** (Common Stringybark of Vic.), 120 ft. high. Wood used for joists, rails, and rough building purposes, also for fuel. The fibrous bark serves for roofs of huts, &c.—Mueller, 2/6 oz.
- Marginata** (Jarrah). Average height 100 ft. It is not found in hot dry parts, but in places under the influence of the prevailing moist south-westerly Summer winds. It only extends about 50 miles inland from the coast, and is not a fast grower. Timber is almost indestructible, and yet easily worked. It is used for railway sleepers, piles for jetties, &c.—Mueller, 7/6 oz.
- Maculata** (Spotted Gum). A lofty tree, with a smooth bark, falling off in patches, so as to give the trunk a spotted appearance. Timber used for staves and upper part of bridges. 100 ft. 3/- oz.
- Melliodora** (Yellow Box). A middle-sized tree. Timber, when dry, extremely hard, very durable and heavy; also very tough. A very good fuel. Will grow on poor soil, but not very fast. 2/6 oz.
- Microcorys** (Tallow Wood). Attains a great size, up to 100 ft. high. The timber is hard and durable; used for railway sleepers, wheelwright's work, &c. The foliage is remarkably rich in volatile oil.—Mueller, 3/- oz.
- Obliqua** (Stringybark). Very valuable timber tree, rapid in growth, and generally of straight, upright habit. The flowers are generally very prolific, presenting a dense white mass when fully expanded. One of the most useful of our timber trees. Flowering period: December and January.—Brown, 3/- oz.
- Paniculata** (Red Ironbark), 150 ft. Wood very durable, extensively used by coachbuilders. 3/- oz.
- Pauciflora** (E. coriacea), known as White Gum, Drooping Gum, or Swamp Gum. A tree of handsome appearance, with a smooth white bark, and generally drooping foliage. Attains considerable dimensions; grows best in moist ground. Horses, cattle, and sheep browse on its foliage. Timber used for fencing and ordinary building purposes. One of the best for quickly producing fuel.—Mueller, 2/6 oz.
- Piperita** (Peppermint). 2/- oz.
- Regnans** (Vic. Mountain Ash). 150 ft. 2/6 oz.
- Resinifera** (Red Mahogany of N.S.W.). A superior timber tree of large size. Wood much prized for its strength and durability. One of the best adapted for a tropical climate.—Mueller, 2/6 oz.
- Robusta** (Swamp Mahogany), native of Vic; a very large tree, attaining a height of 100 ft. The wood is reddish, difficult to split, rather brittle, but lasts well in damp places. Used for fuel.—Mueller, 2/6 oz.
- Rostrata** (Red Gum). Height about 100 ft. The timber is prized for its unsurpassed durability, especially underground. Next to Jarrah, it is the best to resist the attacks of the white ants, etc. 2/6 oz.
- N.B.—The grass will grow well under this tree.
- Saligna** (Weeping Gum). A good timber for outdoor work. 2/- oz.
- Salmonophloia** (Salmon-barked Gum of W.A.), 100 ft. Valuable for oil. Timber used for fencing, building. 3/- oz.
- Sideroxydon** (Ironbark), 120 ft. Timber of great strength, hardness and durability. 3/- oz.
- Sieberiana** (E. virgata), known as Mountain Ash in Gippsland and Ironbark in Tasmania. A straight-stemmed tree, quick growing, reaching 150 ft. Timber of excellent quality, strong and elastic. It burns well, even when freshly cut.—Mueller, 2/6 oz.
- Siderophloia** (White Ironbark), maximum 150 ft. The timber is of great strength and durability. 3/- oz.
- Stuartiana** (Apple-scented Gum). A good shade tree. Medium-sized, fibrous bark and drooping branches. Grows on rather dry and sandy soil. The wood is mostly used for fencing and for fuel. 90 ft. Very hardy.—Mueller, 2/6 oz.
- Tereticornis** (Red Gum of Queensland), 160 ft. Will thrive on undrained land. The timber is esteemed for the naves and felloes of wheels. Has grown well in the Punjab.—Mueller, 2/6 oz.
- Viminalis** (Manna Gum), height 70 ft. It has drooping leaves, dark green, and shining on both sides. The timber is used for posts, rails, &c. Flowering period, April and May.—Brown, 2/6 oz.

Other Australian Timber Trees

- Angophora lanceolata**. A tree of considerable size with wide spreading branches. 2/6 oz.
- Angophora Subvelutina** (Apple Tree), 100 ft. A large wide-spreading tree; timber strong and very durable. Burns well and contains potash.—Mueller, 2/6 oz.
- Blackwood** (Acacia melanoxylon). This most valuable tree is very largely used for furniture; when polished it resembles walnut wood. 1/6 oz.
- Silky Oak** (Grevillea robusta). Excellent for furniture. 3/6 oz.
- Shea-oak** (Casuarina). The leaves are acid, and are often chewed by bushmen, as they stimulate the flow of saliva and temporarily quench thirst. For stock they are really nutritious, and are most valuable in pastoral country, and it has often saved the lives of large numbers of sheep and cattle in times of drought. 2/- oz.
- Syncarpia Laurifolia** (Turpentine Tree, *Metrosideros glomulifera*). A magnificent tree, 200 ft., with stem 30 ft. in girth. Of rather quick growth; well adapted to shade roadsides. Wood used for flooring, piles, fencing posts, and cabinet making; takes a high polish, extremely durable.—Mueller, 2/6 oz.
- Tristania conferta** (Brush Box). A noble shade tree, 100 ft. Makes a good avenue tree; very straight trunk. 2/6 oz.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS

It must be distinctly understood that, owing to the fluctuations of the market, the prices quoted for Agricultural Seeds are only APPROXIMATE. Special Quotations for large quantities on application.

GRASSES.

Creeping Bent Grass, or Fiorin (*Agrostis stolonifera*). A very useful perennial grass for marsh lands and soils of a moist nature. Greatly relished by sheep. It has long suckers, and is well adapted for sandy pastures, and helps to bind shifting sand on the seacost, &c.—Mueller. 20 lb. to acre.

Meadow Foxtail Grass (*Alopecurus pratensis*). One of the most valuable grasses for permanent pastures. It is particularly adapted for moderately stiff clay and heavy loam soil, but succeeds on a soil of a lighter nature. It is a perennial, and is well adapted for irrigation. Sheep thrive well on it. 15 lb. to acre.

Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum Puelli*). Annual. 15 lb. to acre.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). Mueller says:—"It should be chosen for dry, barren tracts of country, having proved to resist occasional droughts better than Rye Grass. Mr. Dow regards it as one of the best grasses for sandy soil. The bulk yielded by it is great." Sow 40 lbs. to acre.

Rhodes Grass (*Chloris Gayana*), sometimes called *C. virgata*. A valuable fodder grass, introduced from South Africa, having long creeping shoots, which root at each joint, and is like a Giant Couch Grass. Stands the Summer well. Stock are fond of it green and made into hay. The seed should be sown in Spring or early Autumn, ready for the first rains, and should be lightly covered. The plants and roots may be transplanted 5 ft. apart. About 2s. 6d. lb.



Prairie Grass.

Prairie Grass (*Bromus unioloides*). A perennial grass, good for fodder and for pasture. In good soil it will produce heavy crops of very nutritious feed, and may be cut several times a year. It should not be allowed to produce seed the first year after being sown. Should be included in most pasture mixtures. It is succulent and tender, and is greedily eaten by horses, cattle, and sheep, either in a green or dry state. Should not be fed off. Sow 2 bushels to acre (bushel, 20 lbs.).

Crested Dogtail Grass (*Cynosurus cristatus*). One of the most useful perennial grasses. Very desirable in permanent pastures, and is particularly suitable for lawns and cricket grounds. It does well in light soils, as the roots penetrate to a considerable depth, and render it able to withstand dry weather. All kinds of stock, particularly sheep, are fond of it. Sow 20 lbs. to acre.

Cocksfoot or Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). One of the most valuable grasses for permanent pastures; of a vigorous constitution; grows in almost any soil. It produces a large crop, and grows again very quickly after being eaten or cut; greatly relished by sheep. It is well adapted for growing in shady places under trees, &c. 20 to 30 lbs. to acre.

Couch Grass (*Cynodon Dactylon*). One of the most valuable pasture grasses, specially suited for binding sandhills or dams and river banks, on account of its long, creeping shoots, which root at every joint. It resists drought and is nutritious. It is also largely used for making lawns, tennis courts, bowling greens, &c., for when it is kept closely cut it makes a fine carpet. Stands walking on better than most grasses. 10 lbs. to acre.

Meadow Fescue Grass (*Festuca pratensis*). One of the most valuable grasses for permanent pastures in good soil. It is very early, nutritious, productive, and is much liked by cattle. 40 lbs. to acre.

Chewings' Fescue Grass. A variety of Hard Fescue very largely grown in N.Z., where it successfully withstands drought. A dwarf robust-growing grass of great value for permanent pastures; it comes early, and stock are very fond of it. 30 lbs. to acre.



Chewings' Fescue Grass.

Agricultural Seeds (continued)

Sheep's Fescue Grass (*Festuca ovina*). A very suitable grass for mixing with others for permanent pastures. It thrives well in light soil. It is also suitable for lawns, as it is short and dense in growth. Excellent for sheep. 30 lbs. to acre.

Tall Fescue (*Festuca Elation*).

Yorkshire Fog, or Woolly Soft Grass (*Honey Grass* (*Holcus lanatus*)). Very hardy, growing on almost any soil. It is early, very productive, and of easy cultivation. Mueller says that according to Rev. H. Kempe, it thrives in the hottest, driest regions of Central Australia. 20 lbs. to acre. 6d. lb.

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). Of value in almost all instances where herbage crop is required. It produces an abundance of fibrous roots; very early growth; should be included in all mixtures. It is very nutritious, and is relished by all kinds of stock. It bears grazing well; succeeds in average soil. In the cooler districts it is of great value. Valuable for lawns, cricket grounds, and ornamental grounds; one of the best grasses to endure traffic. Sow two bushels (40 lbs.) to acre.



Perennial Rye Grass.

Westernwolph's Rye Grass (new), very productive, said to surpass Italian Rye Grass in rapidity of growth and weight of crop.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). A biennial of very quick growth. On rich, moist soils it yields heavy crops of green fodder; is much liked by cows, &c. It is well to mix a little with other grasses on account of its early growth. Specially suited for irrigated land. Sow two bushels (40 lbs.) to acre.

Wimmera Rye Grass (*Lolium Subulatum*). A valuable annual somewhat resembling Italian Rye Grass. Makes excellent hay, and much relished by horses and dairy cows. Sow 2 bushels per acre.

Wallaby Grass (*Danthonia semi-annularis*). A deep-rooting perennial, one of the most nutritious of our native grasses. Sheep and all kinds of stock are fond of it. It makes good hay; stands drought well.

Hard, or Tall Sheep's Fescue Grass (*Festuca duriuscula*). A very hardy perennial grass; is very productive, and will thrive in almost any situation. Sheep and other stock are very fond of it. From its fine foliage and greenness in Winter it is very desirable for lawns and pleasure grounds. 30 lbs. to acre.

PHALARIS BULBOSA (sometimes known as *P. commutata*). This wonderful grass grows rapidly, attaining a height of 7 ft., and grows best during the Winter when good nutritious feed is scarce. The roots are fibrous, the foliage dense and bright green, especially during the Winter. Its thorough frost-resisting qualities have been fully

proved here, even in its seedling state not being hurt in the least by the severest frost. It stands feeding or cutting well, makes excellent hay, and will yield up to 8 tons per acre. All kinds of stock relish it; particularly valuable to graziers and dairymen, being very productive and yielding rich herbage when most required. 2 lb. per acre in drills; 4 lb. per acre broadcast.

Timothy, or Meadow Catstail Grass (*Phleum pratense*). Most distinct in habit and in seed. It will grow on most soils, but thrives best on moist, rich soils. It is a very productive and nutritious grass suitable for hay, and mixed with other grasses for permanent pastures.

Elephant Grass. A hardy drought-resisting perennial, may be fed green, or cut and made into hay. Very suitable for dry country. Sow in spring and transplant when one foot high, 6 to 8 ft. apart.

Oryzopsis miliaceum (syn. *Piptatherum Thomasi*?), also known as "Millet Grass," "Veldt Grass." A very hardy perennial, grows rapidly after the first rains, and keeps beautifully green until the hot weather sets in, when the leaves and stems become tough and dry. Stock are very fond of this grass, eating even the old stems very readily. Will thrive where other grasses fail. Under favourable conditions it makes large tussocks several feet in height in a few months.—Journal Department of Agriculture.

Rib Grass or Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*). A valuable forage plant with a tuft of long-ribbed leaves springing from the crown of the root, long flower-stems, and long tap-root. It is very hardy, and will grow in dry soil. 12 lbs. to acre. 6d. lb.

PASPALUM DILATATUM.

Golden-Crown Grass or Hairy-Flowered Paspalum.

Grows 2 to 5 ft. high, with numerous leaves about a foot long and a third to half an inch broad. Recommended for pasture and hay. Said to withstand drought. "Paspalum is proved the best known grass for dairying and fattening, all animals preferring it to any other grass, eating it right down to the roots. Grows vigorously during Summer, and makes a splendid Winter sward; succulent from stem to head; makes excellent hay, yielding enormous crops; stands any amount of grazing; stock eat every part of it, and sheep thrive on it. Record yield of milk, and percentage of cream; spreads rapidly if allowed to seed; does not do so from roots. Frosts will not kill it; floods will not injure it. Roots deeply, tapping any subsoil moisture; has greatest known drought-resisting qualities.

How to Sow.—Sow broadcast 6 to 10 lbs., handshaken seed per acre; if possible, on burnt ground after fire; or, if on cultivation, work your ground well, sow and roll lightly. If on old pastures, loosen surface well with harrow after sowing. Beware of threshed and sweated cheap seed; it only gives disappointment.

Time to Sow.—Best time is early Spring or Autumn (in a good season Paspalum may be sown right through from Spring to late Autumn). It must be always remembered that Paspalum Seed requires both heat and moisture to germinate. If sown in cold weather the seed will remain without injury in the ground until the warm weather sets in. Under favourable circumstances seed will germinate within three weeks. **First quality Seed.** Price on application.

Natal Red-Top Grass (*Tricholœna rosea*). Excellent Annual Fodder Grass. A large grower writes:—"I am finding it a very good grass as a mixture, and it makes good hay and chaff. It yields heavy crops, and stands drought well. Seed is very light."

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Smooth Meadow Grass*) (*Poa pratensis*). A perennial grass well adapted for light soils; much liked by all kinds of stock. It yields very nutritious herbage early in the season. Valuable for sowing with other grasses for permanent pastures, also for lawns, cricket grounds, &c. 20 lbs. to acre; 50 lbs. to acre for lawns.



Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*).

Hackett's Lawn Grass Seeds.

Grass Seeds for Croquet Lawns.
Grass Seeds for Cricket Grounds.
Grass Seeds for Tennis Lawns.
Grass Seeds for Golf Links.
Grass Seeds for Putting Greens.
Grass Seeds for Bowling Greens.
Grass Seeds for Permanent Pasture.

LAWN GRASS SEEDS. Mixtures of Grasses, suited for lawns, &c. 2s. lb.

SPECIALLY MACHINE-CLEANED RYE GRASS. For lawns, cricket grounds, bowling greens, tennis courts, &c.

CLOVER SEED

Alsike Clover (*Trifolium Hybridum*). A hardy hybrid variety, almost perennial; the flowers are of a delicate pink. Produces large crops under favourable conditions, especially in moist, rich soil. Good for bees. 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

Berseem (Egyptian Clover).

Cow Grass or Perennial Red Clover, Mammoth Red Clover, or Pea Vine Clover (*Trifolium pratense perenne*). This variety differs from ordinary Red Clover in having a solid instead of a hollow stem, longer and less woolly leaf, and more robust habit, and later period of flowering. It prefers rich ground, same as Red Clover. 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.

Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*). A valuable fodder plant, yielding an abundance of excellent food or hay in cool places. Sheep and cattle are very fond of it. 10 lbs. to acre.



Red Clover.

White or Dutch Clover (*Trifolium repens perenne*). A very valuable perennial fodder plant on grazing land; thrives best in moist soil. Should be included in mixtures for permanent pastures in cool districts. Valuable for bees. 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

TRIFOLIUM SUBTERRANEUM. This annual Clover, which produces a great quantity of fodder, is of spreading habit. It is being largely grown in the Mt. Barker district. This splendid Clover derives its descriptive name from the fact that the seed pods bury themselves in the ground. It is also widely disseminated by cattle, &c. The seed should be sown in Autumn at the rate of 4 to 6 lbs. per acre. It grows in Winter as well as Spring, and the herbage is relished by all kinds of stock. It is very nutritious, and stands grazing well; while the hay is of excellent quality. Price on application.

Strawberry Clover (*Trifolium fragiferum*). A very valuable variety for damp land.

Trifolium Alexandrinum (Egyptian or Alexandrian Clover or Berseem Clover). An annual Winter Clover, valuable for its green or dried fodder, and as a Winter soiling crop for orchards, vineyards, &c.

Yellow Trefoil, or Hop Clover (Black Medick) (*Medicago lupulina*). A fibrous-rooted biennial fodder plant. It is very productive, and produces early Spring crop; much used in the South-East district. 10 lbs. to acre.

Birdsfoot Trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*). Very vigorous and durable; said to be valuable for dry land; it is deep rooting, enabling it to obtain moisture and nourishment in hot weather.

Clover Seed (continued)

Lotus Major.

Kidney Vetch, or Sand Clover (*Anthyllis vulneraria*). A deep-rooting perennial; grows on dry calcareous soils. Eaten greedily by sheep, cattle, and horses.

White Bokhara Clover (*Melilotus alba altissima*, Sweet Clover). Very hardy; has done well at Experimental Farm, Roseworthy. It is a luxurious Summer plant, and thrives well on sandy soil. Should not be left too long before cutting; affords excellent food for bees. 10 lbs. to acre. 2s. 6d. lb.

Hubam Clover (*Melilotus*). An annual white flowering Sweet Clover, palatable to all stock, whether pastured, cut and fed green, or cut and made into hay; also good for bees. Sow in spring, after danger of frost is past, thinly in rows, about 18 inches apart, 2 to 3 lbs. per acre, 10 to 12 lbs. per acre broadcast.

Japan Clover (*Lespedeza striata*).

Italian Crimson Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*). An annual, producing large crops very early in the season, suitable either for green feed or hay. All kinds of stock eat it readily. The flowers are of a beautiful bright scarlet; bees are very fond of them. Should be sown in April or May. 10 lbs. to acre.



Italian Crimson Clover.

HUNTER RIVER LUCERNE

Price per pound, cwt., or ton on application, stating probable quantity required.

This most valuable and deep-rooting perennial fodder plant does best in a deep soil, containing lime, so that its roots may go down to enable it to resist drought. The roots have been known to penetrate deeper than 12 feet. It adds nitrogen and humus to the soil. It gathers nitrogen from the air. Should be cut every time it comes into flower. May be cut five or six times in a season, according to the moisture in the soil. Should not



Lucerne. (*Medicago sativa*.)

be allowed to go to seed, as it shortens the life of the plant. The hay is palatable and very nutritious. Will yield as much as 5 or 6 tons of cured hay per acre. In America, where it is known as "Alfalfa," when it is fully established it yields as much as 8 to 12 tons of hay to the acre in 3 or 4 cuttings per year. The land should be kept well stirred, clean, and free from weeds, especially during the first season, when it is making root. Every farm or station, however large or both for sheep and cattle rearing as well as for horses. It is a very long-lived plant, so that when once established it does not cost much to keep it in good order, and will yield good result, should have a patch of Lucerne. Its importance is now becoming generally recognized turns for several years. If a small area of good land on the farm is selected where it may be easily irrigated, it will yield a very large quantity of the best green fodder during the hottest and driest months of the year, when green feed is so necessary to milking cows, &c. Water should be applied with discretion, and it is on this important point that much of the success in the cultivation of Lucerne depends. It is very necessary that the soil be thoroughly prepared. The land should be well ploughed and worked deeply with a scarifier and made fine with harrows, roller, &c. After sowing it should be very lightly harrowed, so that the seed shall not be covered too deeply (not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch). Lucerne does not do well when sown with a hay crop. Lucerne may be sown broadcast or by drilling. The drills are usually 10 to 12 inches apart. Keep free from weeds. On irrigated land, such as at the Reedsbeds, where Lucerne-growing is carried on as a business, as much as 20 to 25 lbs. of seed is sown to the acre. The first cutting should not be made too soon. It is much better to cut and cart the Lucerne to the cows, &c., more actual food being thus obtained and utilised, and milch cows thrive better and give more milk, and again more manure is made.

The seed may be sown either in Spring or Autumn. The soil should be thoroughly well pulverized before sowing, and the seed lightly

covered. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre broadcast, or 8 to 10 lbs. per acre in drills. The proper time to cut Lucerne is just when it comes into flower; it may be cut several times during the season. It is not a good plan to turn horses, cows, or sheep on the crop, because they eat the plant down too close and destroy the crown. It is also an important honey plant for bees.

South Australian Lucerne Seed also stocked

TAGASASTE, or Tree Lucerne (*Cytisus proliferus*). A fodder shrub of vigorous growth, well suited to our climate. The seed requires to be soaked before sowing. The plants do not attain their full development till the third year, when they may be cut twice a year. Cattle and sheep are very fond of it. Dr. Schomburgk, in his report, says that it is "capable of withstanding the severest drought. Its beautiful, white, sweet-scented flowers yield much honey." 6d. oz.; 5/ lb.

King's Island Melilot (*Melilotus officinalis*). An annual 2 to 3 feet high, with yellow flowers. The herbage when cut acquires the scent of new (meadow) hay. Makes excellent silage. "One of the best nitrogen-fixing plants, making the land richer, and is especially good for green manuring. It grows rapidly on very poor soil, especially on rubbish-ridden coastal lands where the soil is light and sandy." Sow 10 lbs. to acre. A writer (F. M. Thompson) in "The Bulletin" says: "I can confirm what 'Lantana' says about this wonderful fertilizing plant, having had practical experience, also through being a constant visitor to King's Island, where this plant grows to 5 feet high. It is an early Winter feed and a capital fattening food, also making a splendid hay and ensilage. It eradicates rubbish from the land, such as ferns, scrub, and heath, leaving the soil full of nitrogenous matter." 6d. lb.

Sheep's Burnet (*Poterium sanguisorba*). A hardy perennial with compound leaves, blood-coloured flowers, and a long taproot. An excellent pasture for sheep; thrives on poor, dry, limy soil, and stands drought well. "Bears the hot, dry Summer seasons in the interior of Australia well."—Mueller.



Sheep's Burnet.

Sulla, Spanish Sulla, or Soola Sainfoin (*Hedysarum coronarium*). Mueller describes it as "one of the best perennial fodder herbs, yielding a bulky return." Bears beautiful scarlet

flowers. A correspondent writes from Italy: "In Italy this is considered to be the very best forage plant, surpassing, on account of its nutritive qualities, any other, Lucerne not excepted. It is preferred here to any other forage plant, producing the most excellent and easily-digested fodder, both in green and dry state, and is much liked by cattle. Sow in Autumn. Clean seed.

Sainfoin (*Onobrychis sativa*). French—Espercette. A deep-rooted perennial, with branching, spreading stems and beautiful pink flowers. Largely grown in England in the chalky districts. Will grow on most soils, especially limestone. Very nutritious, suited for pasturage and hay. It yields much honey for bees. 10 lb. to acre.

SUNFLOWER (*Helianthus annuus*). As much as 50 bushels of seed have been obtained from an acre under very favourable circumstances, and as much as 50 gallons of oil can be pressed from such a crop. The seeds afford an excellent food for fowls. The large flowers yield much honey. The return from a Sunflower field is attained within a few months.—Mueller. An American authority says "it is the best egg-producing food known." Sow 6 lb. to acre.

Pea Nut, Earth, or Ground Nut (*Arachis hypogaea*). A very productive annual, yielding a very quick return. The seeds are consumed in a roasted state or used for the expression of oil. It ranks also as a valuable fodder; the hay is very nutritious, much increasing the milk of cows. A light, somewhat calcareous soil is best fitted for its growth.—Mueller. Sow in Spring, as soon as frosts are over; a peck will plant an acre.

Pea Nut, Mammoth Bush. Compact bushes, with large leaves. They produce a large quantity of mammoth nuts. Height about 18 inches.



Pea Nut.

Atriplex or Australian Saltbush Seeds

"Sheep and cattle pastured on Saltbush country are said to remain not only free from fluke, but to recover from this Distoma disease and other allied ailments."—Mueller. All such plants are readily raised from seeds. The Saltbushes render many of our dry and sterile tracts valuable for sheep pastures.

Atriplex nummularia ("Tall" or "Old Man" Saltbush). "One of the tallest, most fattening, and wholesome of Australian pastoral Saltbushes." Considered the best for cattle.

Price, 5s. per pound.

BROAD LEAVED ESSEX RAPE

Of Great Value to Farmers.

Special Price by the cwt. or ton.

This is largely used as an early green food for sheep; it is very fattening. It is very valuable as a green manure, for which a dressing of manure should be given at time of sowing. Valuable

where bees are kept. Sow six pounds to the acre. The seed yields the Colza Oil of Commerce. Sow 1 lb. White Mustard Seed to the acre with the Rape.

Giant Kangaroo Rape, grows to a good height, has a strong tap-root, enabling it to stand drought. The stalks are succulent right through, valuable as a fattening food. Sow 4 to 6 lbs. per acre.



Thousand-headed Cabbage (or Kale).

Grown so successfully at Roseworthy College Farm.

A tall-growing variety of Cabbage, having numerous heads, producing a large weight of green fodder in Summer. The ground requires to be well prepared and manured. The rows should be 4 ft. apart, and the plants 2 feet in the rows. If for feeding off, half the distance apart is sufficient. Should the heads be cut off, the stalks will sprout again, and produce a second crop. Sow during March, April May, 1 lb. of seed per acre. 6d. pkt. Price for quantity on application.

Drumhead Cattle Cabbage.

The cultivation of this is the same as for the Garden Cabbage, giving the plants more room. It produces a large quantity of green food per acre, which is much liked by horses, cows, sheep, and pigs. Drill 4 lbs. per acre, or sow at the rate of 2 lbs. per acre for transplanting.



Chou Moellier, the New Fodder.

(Guernsey or Marrow Kale.)

This new variety of Kale is especially valuable on account of the great weight of food it produces. The stalks average 4 to 5 feet high and 5 to 6 inches in diameter, and are of solid but sweet and juicy pith or succulent marrow (hence its name), which the cattle eat with avidity, without any hard or fibrous bark. Unequaled as a milk producer, not affecting the quality of the milk or butter. The crop is available during the Summer and Autumn. The seed may be sown from March till June and in cool districts till September in drills 2 feet apart, and thin out to 15 inches apart. 6d. pkt.

Jersey Tree Kale.

A valuable fodder for cows, sheep, &c. Recommended by Professor Lowrie. 6d. pkt.

Various Seeds for Field-Culture

N.B.—Prices on Application.

Kindly state probable quantity required.

Japanese Buckwheat (*Fagopyrum*). Very valuable for bees, also for poultry. The seed is twice the size of any other variety. It ripens early, and is enormously prolific.

Canary (*Phalaris canariensis*). Grown for its seeds, which form one of the best kinds of food for canaries and other cage birds. New seeds for sowing. Makes excellent hay and straw.

Carob, or St. John's Bread.

CHICORY, Large-rooted (*Cichorium Intybus*). A very useful perennial plant, with long, thick, perpendicular roots. It is very hardy, and a good fodder plant, especially for sheep; will last a long time in the ground; should be fed down before flowering. In rich soil it is very profitable to grow for the roots, which are in great demand for mixing with coffee. 4 lbs. per acre in drills.

Cotton. Several varieties available.

Cow Peas, Black, Clay, White, &c.

Valuable for fodder, and green manure. One of the most valuable leguminous crops. Its capacity for gathering nitrogen from the air is not surpassed by Clover. 1b.; price per bushel on application.

Evening Primrose (*Enothera*). A valuable perennial plant for sowing on sandy land. Will grow near the sea and in places where lucerne will not grow. Sheep and cattle are fond of it, and it will not injure the butter. It is a Summer feed, will stand feeding, and lasts for years.

Horse Beans (*Faba vulgaris arvensis*). The Beans are excellent food for horses. The haulm is also valuable for fodder, especially for sheep.

Hemp (*Cannabis sativa*). Cultivated for its fibre, also for the seeds.

Linseed, or Flax (*Linum usitatissimum*). An annual plant, cultivated for its fibre and for its seed. Best quality for sowing about bush.

Lupins, Blue, Lupinus Luteus (The Scented Yellow Lupin), *Lupinus albus* (The White Lupin). These are grown and ploughed in as manure, also for binding sand.

WHITE MUSTARD. An excellent early annual fodder plant. 1 lb. per acre should be sown with Rape.

Pie Melon. For pigs. 1 lb. of seed is sufficient to plant an acre.

Pumpkin. Several varieties. 6d. to 1s. oz., 5s. lb.

Sugar Gum. For fodder. 2s. oz.

JAPANESE MILLET.

Entirely distinct from any other Millet. Grows tall and produces an enormous crop. In America it is sown at the rate of 8 lb. per acre in drills, 12 lbs. broadcast, and will grow 6 to 8 ft. high, and yield 10 to 12 tons per acre. It may be siloed, fed green, or made into hay, and its feeding quality is superior to Maize.



Tares, or Vetches.

Of hardy growth, and when sown upon rich land will return a large supply of green fodder for the consumption of horses or for fattening cattle. They do best in a clay soil, but they will grow in any rich soil not over dry. They should be sown together with Rye, Oats, or Barley, as it ensures a greater bulk of produce from stems rising above the Tares, and serves to prevent their lying on the ground, and so becoming injured in damp weather. Cattle are also fonder of the fodder in a mixed than in an unmixed state. This mixture is one of the best for making early ensilage. Loudon says: "Cows give more butter when fed with this plant than with any other food whatsoever." Horses and cattle also thrive well on it. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel to acre, with $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel Rye, Barley, or Oats.

Sudan Grass.

A tall annual grass, growing about 5 ft. The stems are small and very leafy. It is readily cured into hay, fully equal in feeding value to Johnson Grass. Sow in Spring when the ground is warm, 3 lbs. to the acre in drills; 3 ft. apart; 12 to 15 lbs. per acre; broadcast. Mr. W. Arnold, of Parilla, has contributed to "The Farm" some notes (based on his own experiences) on the cultivation of Sudan grass. He advises: "Follow the land early, work down to fine and firm seed bed, and drill in from 2 lb. to 4 lb. of seed. Do not plant quite so deep as wheat. I mix the seed with the super, plant at once or super may kill some seed. Stop every other run; this makes drills 14 in. apart. If the land will not drift finish off with the roller. I do not think it is any use to plant before October. If sown too early only a few stunted plants will come up. Forty or 50 lb. of super will do. I would not advise growing for hay unless it can be irrigated. Where land is plentiful plant thinly over a large area and graze it. Put stock on as soon as it starts to run into stems; this makes it stool nicely and keep green right into winter. Do not plant it where rabbits can get at it, or they will kill it before it can get a start. I have never found it to hurt my stock in the least. There is no fear of it becoming a pest, as it all dies off, and has to be sown again the following year."—"Observer," July 26, 1919.



Sorghum Saccharatum.

SORGHUM, MILLET, AND ALLIED PLANTS.

EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE. A variety of Sorghum containing a larger percentage of saccharine than the other varieties. Valuable as a forage plant in Summer; also for ensilage.

With Amber Cane and Sorghum you can have Green Fodder right through the Summer. They have produced as much as 30 to 60 tons per acre.

Planter's Friend, or Imphee. A species of Sorghum. It does not grow so high as the Holcus, but it produces a much larger quantity of leaves, which are much liked by cattle, &c., being rich in saccharine matter. It requires very much the same treatment as the Holcus. Sow 12 lbs. to the acre.

Dhouira, or Kaffir Corn (Sorghum vulgare) (white seeded). The stems contain a large amount of saccharine matter, and it is useful to cut green as a forage plant. It is said to yield a larger quantity of seed to the acre than any other cereal grass. Its nutritive quality is nearly equal to that of wheat.

SORGHUM SACCHARATUM (Holcus Saccharatus). This is a very useful forage plant. In good soils produces large crops of green fodder in Summer. It is very fattening and milk producing. Sow 12 lbs. of seed to the acre in drills 2 ft. apart.

JOHNSON GRASS (Sorghum halepense). Arabian Evergreen Millet. The growth is very luxuriant, shooting vigorously about October, and continuing until the cold weather. It grows 3 to 4 ft. high. Very valuable for moist land; cultivated with very great success at the Sewage Farm. Should be cut for hay before the flower spikes open. 8 lbs. per acre.

Broom Corn (Sorghum). Largely used for making "American" brooms.

Red Kaffir Corn (Non-saccharine Sorghum).

White Kaffir Corn.

SEED MAIZE.

Prices on Application.

MAIZE, Horse-Tooth. A valuable Summer fodder plant. Contains saccharine; much used for ensilage, and, with irrigation, has been known to produce 80 bushels of seed per acre in this climate. For seed 1 pint to 100 yards of row, 8 quarts to the acre; for Fodder, 1½ to 1½ bushels per acre. There is no better crop. Market price.

COBBETT'S CORN, or Ninety-Day Maize. An early variety. Will grow in drier places than the Horse-Tooth variety. Also used for fodder and ensilage. Market price.

HICKORY KING, a large white quick-growing maize. Market price.

Teosinte (Reana Luxurians). It is a perennial, a native of Central America; resembles Maize in aspect and vegetation; produces a great number of shoots 10 to 12 ft. high; and succeeds well in a warm, damp situation. Sow in drills about 4 ft. apart. 3 lbs. per acre.

Pearl Millet (Egyptian Millet) (Pencillaria spicata). A valuable Summer fodder plant, with irrigation; all kinds of stock are fond of it. 6 lbs. per acre. 2s. lb.

Millet, Yellow (Panicum miliaceum). Very useful for early Summer green feed. The seed is valuable for poultry and birds.

Millet, White **Millet, Senegal**

Hungarian Millet, or Hungarian Grass (Panicum Germanicum). "A valuable forage plant. Succeeds well on dry, light soil; withstands drought remarkably well, remaining green when every other vegetation is parched up; and if the development is arrested by dry weather the least rain will restore it to vigour." 12 lbs. per acre. 6d. to 1s. lb.

ROOTS FOR FODDER

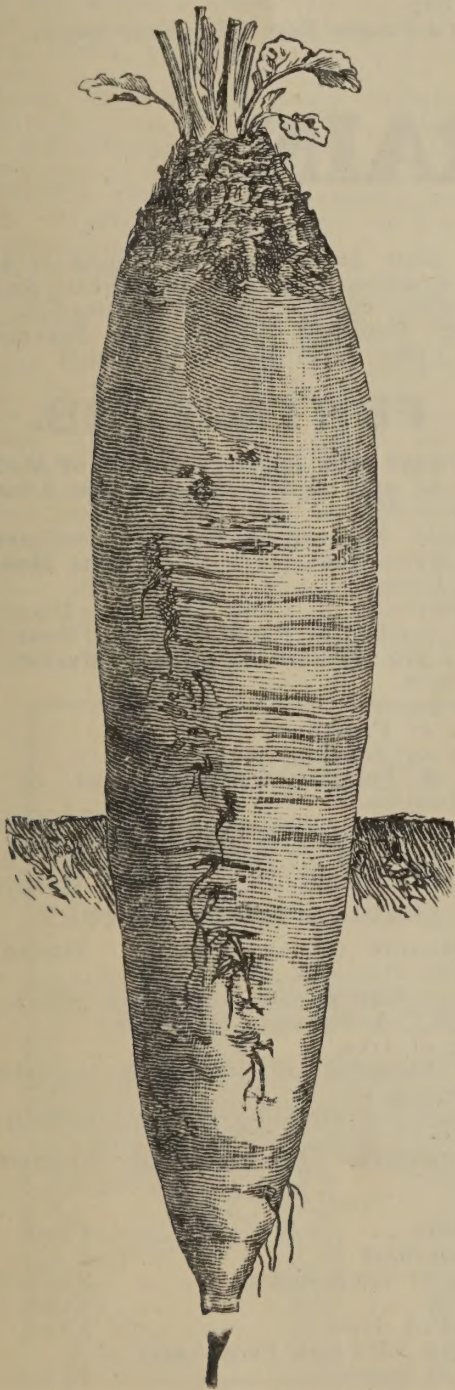
MANGEL WURZEL.

Special quotations for quantities on application.

A most valuable fodder root. It thrives best in rich loamy soil which has been deeply worked and highly manured, adding 2 cwt. of salt per acre. The seed should be sown in drills about 2 ft. apart, at the rate of 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. When the plants come up, thin out to about a foot apart, and keep the soil well stirred and free from weeds. It is of great use for feeding cows, as it adds greatly to the quantity and quality of the milk. The roots may be stored at the commencement of the rainy season, and also at the end of August and September.

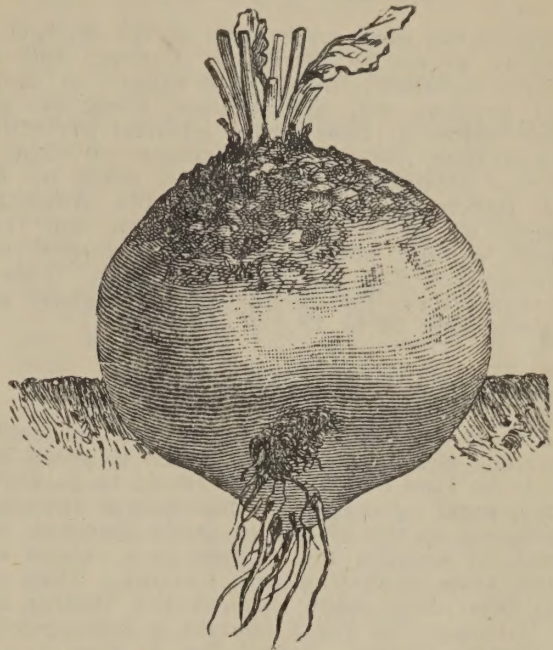
Long Red. Produces immense crops on deep rich soils.

Mammoth Long Red. The largest and heaviest.



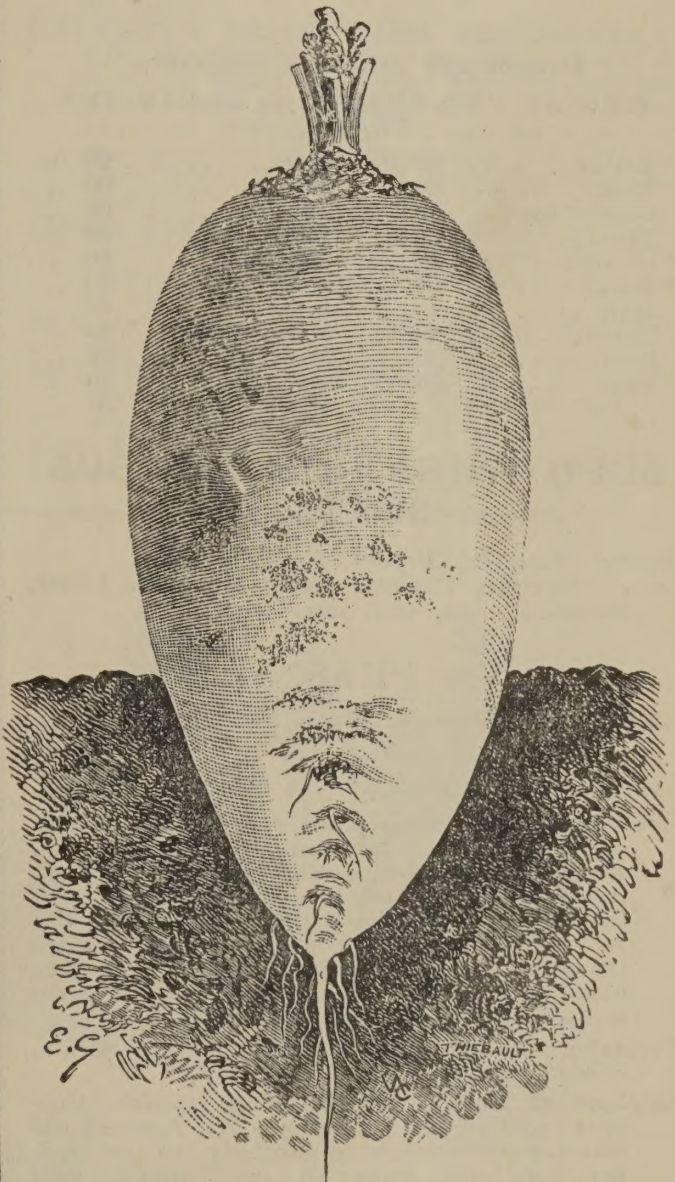
Mammoth Long Red Mangel.

Champion Yellow Globe. Produces large roots of beautiful shape, and yields a great weight per acre. The best for light soils.



Champion Yellow Globe Mangel.

Mangel, Giant Half Sugar. This most excellent variety is very productive, with enormous globe-shaped roots, very clean, and easily pulled; very long keeping, flesh firm and sweet, and of good nutritive quality.



Mangel, Giant Half Sugar.

Golden Tankard. Flesh deep yellow, very solid. It is of quick growth, and a heavy cropper.
Red Globe. Good shape, suitable shallow soils.
Yellow Intermediate. A very fine medium-sized variety.

SUGAR BEET.

Requires the same cultivation as for Mangel. It is largely grown in Germany, France, and the neighbouring states for making sugar. A deeply stirred, drained soil, rich in lime, bring the saccharine matter of Beet to the greatest perfection. Its cultivation for the manufacture of sugar is worthy of attention. An analysis, made by Mr. James Parkinson, M.E., F.C.S., the Analytical Chemist, of some roots grown on our trial grounds, without special treatment, showed that they contained 12½ per cent. of sugar. This is very satisfactory, for in Europe the highest percentage is only 16 to 18 per cent.

FIELD CARROT.

The roots and herb are largely used for feeding horses, and they may also be given to cows, &c. There is no kind of food which seems to do horses so much good. No food for horses is so nutritious so purifying to the blood, so easily digested, and so good for keeping the animals in a robust and vigorous state as dieting with Carrots. They can be fed from May right through the Winter and early Spring. The roots contain a large portion of saccharine matter. Sow 4 lbs. to acre. Long Red, or Altringham.

Long White Belgian. An excellent field variety; immense cropper.

Sinclair's Champion. The raiser says:—"It yields 60 tons to the acre, and is a boon to everyone interested in dairying." The heaviest cropper in cultivation.

KOHL RABI.

Large Green, Large Purple. It is hardy, and will stand the drought better than the Swede, and is a good keeper; most stock are very fond of it. It is not liable to be destroyed by fly. Withstands the attacks of caterpillars.

FIELD TURNIPS.

Very largely used in England as a field crop for feeding sheep before the Winter sets in; now being cultivated in the South-Eastern part of this State. Sow 3 or 4 lbs. to acre.

SWEDES.

Should be extensively grown for a farm crop. The roots are close grained, very hard, and keep well. Fine feed for pigs and other fattening stock. Sow 3 or 4 lbs. to acre.

Purple Top.
Skirving's Purple Top. Elephant Swede.

SEED GRAIN

Samples and prices on application.

WEIGHT PER BUSHEL as used IN THE TRADE.

Barley	50 lbs.	Rye	60 lbs.
Beans	60 "	Wheat	60 "
Buckwheat ..	50 "	Tares	60 "
Canary	56 "	Sunflower ..	36 "
Linseed	56 "	Sorghum	56 "
Maize	56 "	Bran	20 "
Malt	40 "	Pollard	20 "
Oats	40 "	Hemp	42 "
Peas	60 "	Millet	56 "
Rape	56 "	Rye Grass ..	20 "
		Prairie Grass	20 "

SEED WHEAT OF VARIOUS SORTS.

Barley. English (Pryor), Cape, Skinless.
Oats. Algerian, Calcutta Cape, Mortgage Lifter, Ruakura Oats, and others.

PEAS.

Blue. Partridge or Maple. Dun or Grey.

Lentils. Used for food. Tares or Vetches.

Rye. Grows well upon sandy soil. It is grown as early green feed for cattle, either alone or, which is preferable, mixed with Tares, forming a valuable food for milch cows, &c. Should be cut before the straw gets too stiff. It is used for binding sand; also grown for the straw, which is largely used for stuffing horse collars, also for straw hats. The grain is used as food in some countries.

Formalin. For pickling Wheat and other Grain, Seed Potatoes.

Sulphate of Iron. For destroying Dodder (*Cuscuta epithymum*). The N.S.W. Agricultural Gazette recommends to carefully cut the Dodder spot and burn all the cutting, then syringe with a very fine spray with a solution of Sulphate of Iron—1 lb. to 8 gallons of water. This will kill the Dodder and act as a manure for the Lucerne. 3d. lb.; special price per cwt. or ton on application.

English Blue Stone. Half a pound is sufficient for dressing 4 bushels of Wheat, &c. Price per cwt., cask, or ton on application.

"Phoenix" Poisoned Wheat. For Sparrows. pkt.; also by the pound or bushel.

FERTILIZERS.

We always keep large quantities of Manures in Stock, and can supply them at the Lowest Remunerative Prices.

Bone Dust. Extensively used by gardeners.

"O.K." Bone Dust. Bone Meal.

Ground Lime.

Superphosphate of Lime (Bone). More soluble and quicker in its action than Bone Dust.

Mount Lyell Horticultural and Market Garden Manure.

Mineral Super.

Sulphate of Potash.

Sulphate of Ammonia.

Nitrate of Potash. Price per cwt. or ton on application.

A. C. W. CO.'S

Potato Manure Grass Manure

SPECIAL LAWN MANURE.

Blood Manure (Dried Blood). Guano Super.

Salt. For Hay, etc.

Salt. For Manure and destroying weeds.

GYP SUM. A Valuable Fertilizer

Sulphate of Iron.

Thomas' Phosphate or Basic Slag. Contains Phosphoric Acid.

Charcoal. For Orchids, &c. At current price.

Approximate Quantity of Manure per Acre.

Bone Dust	4 cwt.
Superphosphate	2 "
Sulphate of Ammonia	2 to 3 cwt.
Gypsum	4 cwt.
Sulphate of Iron	½ cwt.
Basic Slag (Thomas Phosphate)	4 "
Nitrate of Soda	1½ to 3 cwt.
Nitrate of Potash	1 cwt.
Phosphatic Guano	3 to 4 cwt.
Guano, Colonial	3 to 5 "
Sulphate of Potash	1 "
Muriate of Potash	1 to 2 cwt.

Insect Destroyers.

N.B.—The descriptions in most cases are furnished by the makers.

SWIFT'S ARSENATE OF LEAD. The best for Codlin Moth, Curculio Beetle, and all Leaf-Eating Insects.

Swift's Arsenate of Lead does not require any lime; will not burn or scorch the most delicate foliage or fruit. No danger of poisoning to man or beast during process of application.

Swift's Arsenate of Lead leaves sprayed fruit beautifully smooth, and gives the fruit a much higher colour.

Swift's Arsenate of Lead, manufactured by the Merrimac Chemical Co., Boston, Mass., U.S.A. In jars or tins— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 1 lb., 2 lb., 5 lb. In jars or kegs—10 lb. In kegs—28 lb., 50 lb., 100 lb. Prices on application.

"PEST END" (Tobacco Dust). Kills snails, slugs, aphids, lice on poultry, &c. In pkts. about $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. ; 28 lb. bags, 56 lb. bags.

Sanitas Slug Powder. A cure for garden pests, safe and easily applied. 1s. pkt.

Red Oil Emulsion, for exterminating Woolly Aphids scales, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ gall. ; 1 gall. ; 4 gall.,

Ammoniacal Copper Carbonate Solution, for "shothole" fungus on Apricot, Apple Scab.

APHIS BRUSHES, for removing Aphides from Roses and other plants. 2s. 6d. pair.

BLUESTONE (English). A remedy for Apple Scab. Market price per cwt. or ton quoted on application.

Bordeaux Mixture.

GISHURST COMPOUND, for preventing and destroying Red Spider, Scale, Mealy Bug, Thrip, and Green and Brown Fly, American Blight, Ants, &c. Full directions on each box. In 1 lb. boxes, 3 lb. boxes.

Kerosene Soap. 2 lb. tins. ; 40 lb. tins.

Soft Soap. Tins, 1 lb., 2 lb., 14 lb., 40 lb.

MORTA. A splendid insecticide which will be found most effective against slugs and snails. A fine powder which can be dusted over the plants and beds. We strongly recommend this as the best insecticide for eradicating Slugs. 9d. per tin. Special quotations for larger quantities.

LONDON PURPLE. For preventing and destroying the various insects that attack Apple,

Pear, Apricot, Peach, and other trees; the Codlin Moth, &c., &c.; also caterpillars on plants. A small quantity sprinkled about the nests of White Ants and Common Ants will destroy them. In tins, 1s.

GENUINE PARIS GREEN INSECTICIDE.

Owing to its very poisonous nature, it requires to be very carefully handled. It is intensely poisonous to Insects when eaten, though not injurious to foliage if applied in small quantities. The best way to apply it is with a spray pump in a fine spray, keeping the mixture well stirred all the time. Spraying should not be done whilst the trees are in blossom, and an interval of several days should be allowed between the applications. Has been used very successfully against the "Vine Caterpillars," which are so destructive. In tins, 1s. and 2s.

NIKOTEEN. For Aphis, Green Fly, and other insects.

"BLACK LEAF 40" (Sulphate of Nicotine). A very effective and economical spray for Black Aphis, Green Aphis, etc. Perfectly soluble in cold water; can be combined with other sprays. 1 oz. makes 6 gallons. Obtainable in 1 oz. bottles, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and 2 lb. tins.

"NIQUAS" (Registered). Double strength. For Green or Black Fly. In $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint tins, pint, quart, half-gallon, gallon cans.

SLUGENE—Stanley's Slug Death (Registered).

A complete antidote against slugs, and will not injure the tenderest vegetation. It kills rapidly, and will exterminate any species. It is in powder, and may also be used in water. 2s. tin.

HACKETT'S RESIN WASH, CONCENTRATED. For Peach and Orange Aphis, as well as Aphis on Roses, &c. Very effective. Red and Black Scale on Orange and Lemon Trees, Scale on Pittosporum, Palms, &c. One of the most valuable Insecticides. In tins to make 8 to 10 galls. of strong solution for Scale.

Quassia Chips. An infusion, is used as an Insecticide. When used with Kerosene Soap it is very effective against Peach Aphis. 6d. and 1s. pkt.

Sulphide of Potassium. For Mildew, Red Spider, &c. Bottle.

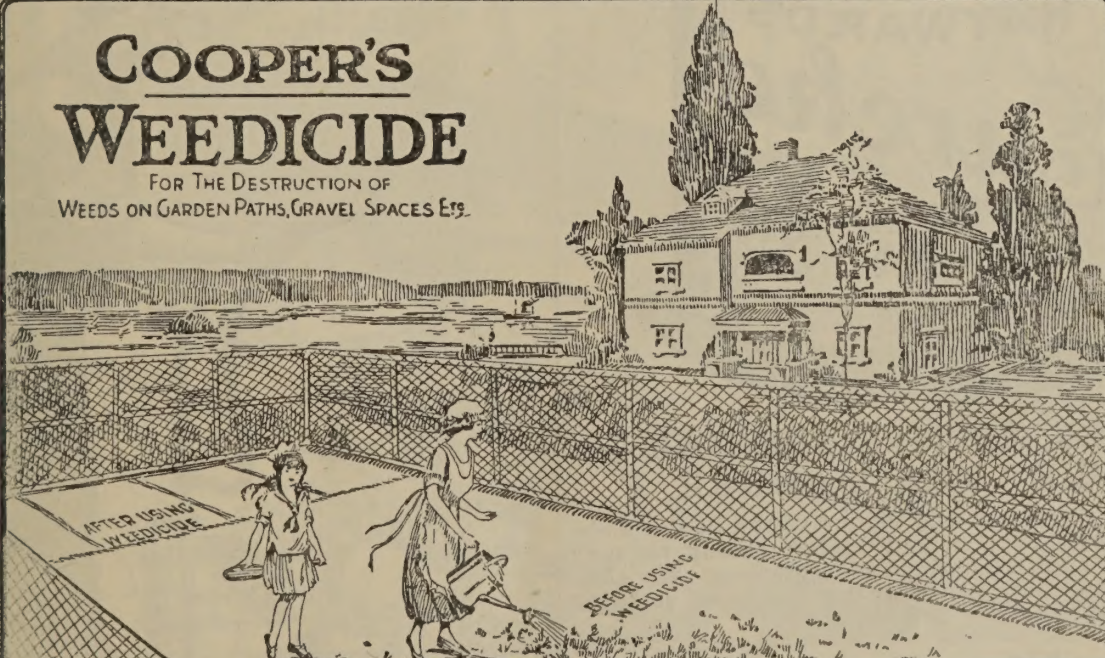
SULPHUR. For preventing and destroying Oidium on Vines, &c. Price for cwt. or ton on application.

Rock Sulphur or Brimstone.

Sulphur Bellows. For distributing Sulphur.

COOPER'S WEEDICIDE

FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF
WEEDS ON GARDEN PATHS, GRAVEL SPACES ETC.



MANUFACTURED BY **WILLIAM COOPER & NEPHEWS (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED** SYDNEY N.S.W.

PROPRIETORS OF **COOPERS SHEEP & CATTLE DIPS**

SOLD IN QUART TINS, 1 GALLON DRUMS, 5 GALLON DRUMS.

1 quart makes 25 gallons, sufficient to dress 100 square yards.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION.

Insect and Fungus Exterminator; cheap and effective. For Summer and Winter use. For the prevention of Shothole on Apricots, Pear and Apple Scab, Peach Mildew, Curl Leaf in Peaches, Scale, Aphis, Oidium on Vines. If used according to directions, will not harm the young shoots of Peach and other trees. Does not clog the Spray nozzles. In $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 gallon tins, 5 gallon drums, and about 40 gallon drums.

"Katakilla."

POWDER INSECTICIDE WASH.
(McDougall Bros.)

(Non-poisonous), ready for use when mixed with cold water; specially recommended for fruit tree washing to destroy red spider, woolly aphis, scale, and aphis of all kinds, and most caterpillars. Full directions for use on each package. Cartons to make 10 gallons.

Hayward's "Eureka" Weed Killer.

It is a Dry Powder, and requires to be mixed with Cold Water, and applied by means of ordinary Watering Can. Each tin makes 25 gallons of solution, sufficient for about 100 square yards of paths. Price, 6/- tin. Larger sizes at lower rates.

The "EUREKA" WEED KILLER is safe and always effective, keeps good any length of time, is the best known Weed Killer; used by leading Horticultural Societies, Municipal Authorities for Parks, Cemeteries, Open Spaces, and Vacant Plots. This Weed Killer is a great boon.

An Untidy Path Makes a Slovenly Garden.

Eureka Weed Killer (Powder). In tins, to make 25 gallons. Also in large tins for 100 gallons, to dress 400 square yards of path, &c. Dissolves readily in cold water. Will keep in good condition for years.



MACKERETH'S SPECIAL SWEET PEA MANURE.

Imparts sturdiness and vigour to the haulm and foliage, increased size and higher colour to the blooms, greater length and stoutness to the flower stems, and prolongs the flowering season. It wards off disease. 2/6 tin.

Weedicide.

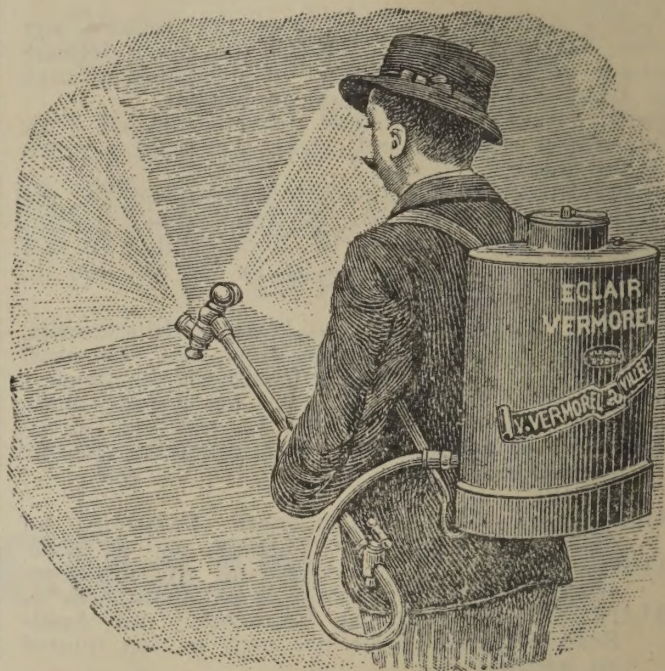
(COOPER'S).

A Perfect Weed Killer.

One dressing will keep the paths free of weeds for months. Highly concentrated—1 quart makes 25 gallons. Sold in pint tins, 3/-; quart tins, 5/-; 1 gallon drums, 14/-; and 5 gallon drums, 60/-.

SPRAY PUMPS.

These Pumps and Nozzles are the most efficient for spraying Fruit Trees, &c., with Insecticides, as with these the finest spray in the form of a mist is able to be applied to any part of the tree, either above or under the leaves.



VERMOREL'S KNAPSACK SPRAYER
"ECLAIR" (Copper).

For Vines, Fruit Trees, Potatoes, and other crops. Capacity, 3 galls. Weight, 14 lbs. (See illustration.)

VERMOREL'S ECLAIR "PLOMBE."

A similar machine to above, with all parts lead-coated. Specially recommended for spraying Liquid Acids.



"Kerotin" Bucket Spray Pump. All brass with malleable iron foot rest and handle. Fitted with Bordeaux nozzle adjustable to solid stream, coarse or fine spray, cannot clog. Price, 30/-. Can also be supplied with 2 ft. Brass Extension Lance, Complete.



"The DUST GUN at last, John. Now we can SHOOT THE BLIGHTERS."

"ATOMOL" DUSTS are reliable. See page 62.

DRY DUSTING.

The newest and most up-to-date method for eradicating pests.

THE ROOT DUST GUN.

The gun resembles a long syringe, and works on the same principle, but, instead of diffusing a fine spray, it sends out a cloud of the finest dust imaginable, which almost resembles smoke. Root Guns can be had in all sizes.

For the ordinary-sized garden the "Root Junior" is all that is required, as it will do, and do quickly, all the work needed in the garden.

It will hold a charge of about half a pound of powder, and as a very small portion is driven out at each discharge, it will be readily seen that a very large space can be covered very cheaply.

The powder is forced by air pressure through a very fine sieve, placed over a slotted aperture on one side of the gun.

If this aperture is held on the top side of the barrel only a limited quantity of dust is discharged, but if placed on the underside, by turning the barrel, a far larger quantity of powder will be projected.

There is also a lip that can be turned over the aperture, which causes the dust to be projected upwards, so that the dust can be forced underneath the leaves of the plants, where so many of the worst pests abound, particularly such destructive insects as Red Spider and Aphis.

The "Root Gun" is far ahead of any other guns we have seen, being strong, working well, and being by far the handiest, and it will wear for years.

With this "Root Gun" at the moderate cost of 10/6, and the dusts, you are fully armed, and can destroy every pest you are troubled with.

THE DUSTS.

Atomol "One and All." This is the most useful of all for the home gardener, as it contains arsenic-oxide, nicotine (Black Leaf 40), sulphur, and copper-oxide. It is a perfect combination, killing chewing and sucking insects, fungus diseases, and mildews, so that with an application of it you destroy all your garden enemies. 1/6 per lb. carton.

Atomol "Apple and Pear, No. 2." Destroys Codlin Moth, Curculio Beetle, and Red Spider, 1/- per lb.

Atomol "Tomato Dust." Recommended for Wilt, Red Spider, and Cut Worms. 1/6 per lb.

Atomol "Tobacco Dust." For Aphis, Thrip, and sucking insects. 1/- per lb.

Atomol "Lucerne Dust." Eradicates Lucerne Flea. 1/- per lb.

Cloudform "Slug Dust." Poisons Slugs and Snails, and protects the plants from other leaf-eating insects. 1/3 per lb.

Atomol "Cherry Slug" (or "Pear Slug"). Destroys this insect readily. 9d. per lb.

Atomol "Sulphur No. 1." A wonderfully fine sulphur for mildew on vines, etc. 6d. per lb.

Atomol "Dormant No. 1." For curl leaf, shothole, and other fungus diseases. Must be used before the buds burst on trees, etc. 1/- per lb.

Atomol "Dormant, No. 2." For San Jose scale, Red Spider, apple scab (Black Spot), etc. Use in place of lime sulphur. Use before buds burst on trees, etc. 1/- per lb.

GARDEN SYRINGES.

BRASS GARDEN SYRINGES.

All of British manufacture, made of best material, solid brass barrel, 18 inches long, 1½ inches diameter. Rose and jet. Very useful for all horticultural purposes in the conservatory and garden. Prices from 7s. 6d. upwards.

Hoses and Watering Appliances.

Perdriau Hoses. "Red Watershed," Prospect, and other reliable makes can be supplied promptly. Prices on application.

Sprinklers of all sorts, including the well-known B.B. Sprinkler, the Rainbow, Cataract, Australian and Baby Ring.

A SPLENDID NEW SPRINKLER. "THE RAINBOW."

We have tested this Sprinkler, and have found it fill a big want. It is an ideal sprinkler for watering straight beds, as it allows you to water from the edge of the path.

WHAT IT IS.

"The Rainbow" is a small indestructible Solid Brass Cylinder, with finely drilled holes at various



angles. It is equally suitable for either town or country water supplies. No wearing or soldered parts to give trouble; it can't wear out. Interchangeable with any nozzle. Price, 6/6.

THE "RAIN KING" SPRINKLER.

The "Rain King" Sprinkler is remarkable for the way in which it can be adjusted.

It will water, using it as a rotary sprinkler, over a circle of 60 ft., and the nozzles can be adjusted, making the delivery as coarse or as fine as desired, and it will do all the work that a big, expensive sprinkler will.

It can be adjusted to water straight beds, half-circles, and angle-shaped plots. We have never found a bed shaped yet that cannot be watered without any waste.

There is nothing to wear and nothing to go wrong, and we consider it the best sprinkler ever invented. The reasonable price of 15/- places it within the reach of everyone.

It is a handsome sprinkler, and it is a delight to watch it working.

Price, with special fitting for hose, 15/- each.

THE "MYSTO" NOZZLE.

Roses are now out of date compared with this nozzle, which can be altered by a simple turn of the barrel from a direct stream to the finest of sprays, even fine enough to water seedling boxes, and the spray can be spread to almost any angle desired.

It is the product of one of the best British makers, and is solid turned brass. 5/- each.

Other Watering Appliances.

The Peerless Nozzle, which can be regulated to throw a fine or coarse spray.

Roses, Jets, and other Watering Appliances. Hoses fitted to your requirements with unions, jets, etc.

We make a special feature of all watering appliances.

When ordering, please state size of hose.

HORTICULTURAL REQUISITES

LETHORION (Vapour Cone).

These cones are universally admitted to be a reliable fumigator for plants under glass, being thoroughly uniform in strength, and are not liable to deterioration from atmospheric changes. They cannot injure the most delicate flower or plant. Scale and Mealy Bug may be completely eradicated by using double the number of cones required for ordinary Aphis. With directions.

No. 1 (for Frames, etc.) from 50 to 100 cubic feet, 1s. 3d. each.

No. 2 (for small "lean-to's," etc.), 1,000 to 1,200 cubic feet, 1s. 9d. each.

No. 3 (for general use in larger greenhouses), 2,000 to 2,500 cubic feet, 2s. 6d. each.

GARDENING GLOVES.

Ladies' Gloves (Gauntlets), very superior.

Gentlemen's Gloves, best quality.

WOODEN LABELS, &c.

Wooden Labels, for Pots or Borders;



4 inches	1/3 per 100
5 "	1/4 "
6 "	1/6 "
7 "	2/- "
8 "	2/6 "
9 "	3/- "
10 "	4/- "
12 "	5/- "

Special quotations for large quantities.

Wooden Labels. Painted white, 6 in., 2s. box.

Nursery Labels. For labelling Fruit Trees, Roses, &c. Price per 1,000 or 10,000 on application.

Strong Metallic ZINC LABELS, Suitable for Gardens, Conservatories, Greenhouses, Ferneries, Flower-pots.

Zinc Label Ink. For writing an indelible jet black on zinc labels. In bottles, 1s.

Wolff's Indelible Garden Pencils. Indispensable to all who work methodically in the garden.

FLOWER STICKS (ROUND).

In bundles of 100 each.

1½ ft. long, 3/-	2½ ft. long, 5/-
2 ft. long, 4/-	3 ft. long, 6/-

Jarrah Stakes. Square, pointed, 2 ft., 3 ft., 4 ft., 6 ft., 8 ft.

Dahlia or Rose Stakes. Square.

Budding Cotton, ball.

Fine Tar Twine, for Climbers, &c. 1-lb. balls.

Manilla Tie, for tying up Vines, &c.

SOILS AND POTTING REQUISITES.

PEAT, for Ferns, &c. SILVER SAND
Very superior quality. POTTING SOIL, ready
bag. mixed for use. For
LOAM Potting Ferns, &c.
LEAF MOULD

"JADOO" FIBRE. 1/- per pkt.

CHARCOAL, per bus.

ROFFIA, for tying up Plants.

Sewing Twine. per hank.

Binder Twine. Small ball, large,

Strong Soft String, for tying up shrubs, &c.

Verbena Pins, for pegging down the shoots of
Verbenas. pkt.

WATERING POTS.

Specially made for ourselves with long spouts, fine and coarse roses, and with or without strainers. Best quality.

Galvanized Watering Cans, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 qrts.

TANNED SPARROW NETTING, for protecting Fruits and Seeds from the ravages of Sparrows, &c.

Mastic L'Homme Lefort, New French Cold Grafting Wax. Is used with a knife or spatula for grafting, curing, or healing trees or shrubs. In tins. 1s. 6d. each.

VIRGIN CORK. For Ferneries, Rustic Work, Window Boxes, Ornamenting Corners, Walls, &c.

Flower Pots.

Special prices per 100.

MACHINE-MADE FLOWER POTS.

SAUCERS FOR FLOWER POTS.

SEED PANS.

FERN POTS.

Cases and Packing charged extra in all cases.

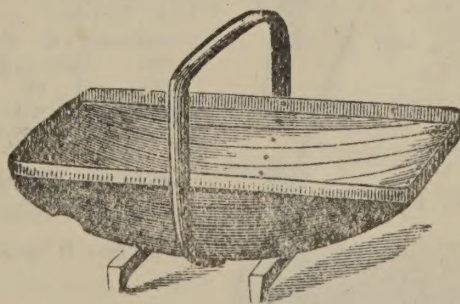
N.B.—All Potteryware and Glass Carefully Packed and Forwarded by Rail, Carrier, or Steamer at the Risk of the Consignee.

Summer Cloud.

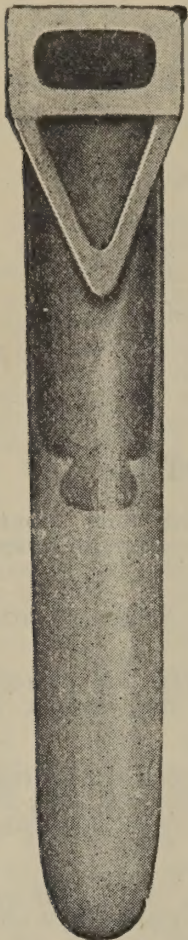
ELLIOTT'S New Shading for Glass Houses
in packets

Brushes, for applying "Summer Cloud." each

Garden Baskets (Trug), made of strong wood.
Very useful. Price, 4/6, 5/6, 6/6, 7/6, 8/6.



Wood Garden Basket.



FLORISTS' REQUISITES.

Buttonhole Bouquet Holders.
To hold water for the preservation of flowers worn in the coat or dress each.

The "Perfect" Buttonhole Flower Holder (Patent). A new invention which entirely supersedes all other holders. The holder will securely grip a spray of flowers or a single bloom. 1s. 6d. each. Also new pattern for ladies, with safety pin. 2s. each.

Circles for Exhibiting Cut Flowers. Useful when setting up flowers for Shows.

Natural Moss. For Florists' use.

Moss, dyed Natural Light Green. For covering flower pots. bundle.

FLOWER CEMENT. For fixing the petals of flowers, Pelargoniums, Azaleas, &c. It dries quickly, and preserves the flowers without staining or injuring them. In bottles, 1s. 6d. each.

Flower Holders. TOOTHPICKS, for Florists' "Perfect" Use. per box of 1000.

HANGING BASKETS (Galvanized). Various sizes and patterns to select from.

CARNATION RINGS (India-rubber). For preventing the bursting of the calyx.

GREEN COVERED WIRE.

BOUQUET WIRE. Stalk or Stem.

BOUQUET WIRE. Binding or Tying. On reels.
Moss. Natural, for lining hanging baskets.
Cocoanut Fibre. For lining hanging baskets.
Sphagnum Moss. For Orchids. per lb.; per sack
Virgin Cork Hanging Baskets.
Fresh Moss. For lining baskets, &c. In season.

Memorial Wreaths, Crosses.

Many Beautiful Designs.

Wreaths and Crosses of Fresh Flowers.

Cases for Wreaths. Flat glass top, with padlock. 12, 14, 16, and 18 inches.

Zinc Trough Flower Anchor. 12 in., 15 in.

Zinc Trough Flower Cross. 18 in.

Zinc Trough Flower Wreath.

For holding water for cut flowers on graves.

Miscellaneous.

Aniseed

Boiling Peas. Very valuable, especially where fresh vegetables are not obtainable.

Canadian Wonder Beans, for cooking.

Haricot Beans. Of very superior quality.

Lima Beans.

Lentils. Very nutritious, used in soups, &c. Egyptian.

Celery Seed. For Rheumatism, soup. 6d. pkt.

Chillies. Superior quality, for Tomato sauce, &c.

Coriander Seed. Cumin Seed.

Dill. Used in pickling Cucumbers, &c.

Malt. Best quality English (whole and crushed)

Mustard Seed. For pickling and medicine.

Garlic and Shallots. For Tomato Sauce.

Caustic Soda, tin

Recipe for Lye for dipping Sultana and Muscat Grapes for Raisins, also Prune Plums: 1 lb. Concentrated Lye to 10 or 15 gallons water, use boiling hot; dip three seconds. The dipping causes numerous minute cracks in skin of fruit, facilitating escape of moisture.

GARDEN TOOLS

OF BEST QUALITY ONLY.

N.B.—All Prices quoted are liable to alteration, according to the fluctuation of the market, without advice. Prices on application.

Genuine Standard Tree Pruner.

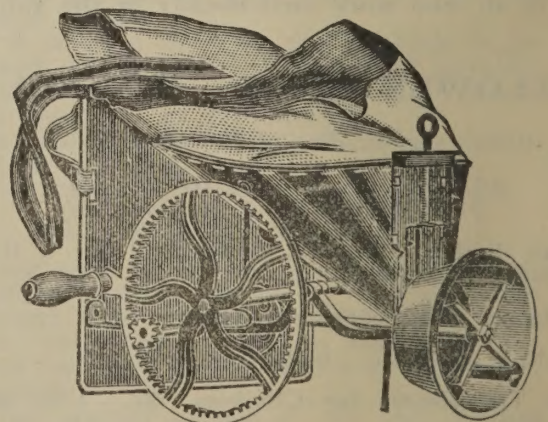


For Pruning, Trimming, and Thinning out beyond personal reach or a distance from the ground. Trees of all kinds, Shrubs, Fruit Trees, Vines, Plants, &c.

Genuine Standard Pruners.

8 ft., 9/6 each.

Red Painted Handles, with Plate.



"Cahoon" Broadcast Seed Sower.

(Pearce's Improved).

It will seed evenly four to six acres per hour. It will scatter the following distances: Wheat, Barley, Rye, 25 feet; Clover and Timothy, 18 to 20 feet. The bag and hopper hold about 22 quarts. Weight, 5½ lb.

Everybody's Seed Sower.

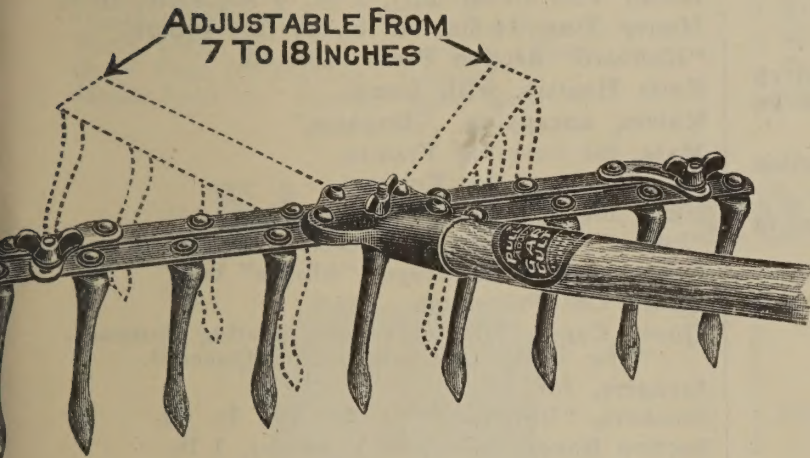


The Norcross Cultivators and Weeders.

With Long Handles, 5-prong
With Long Handles, 3-prong

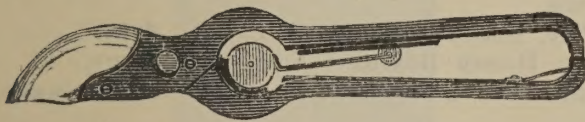
Most useful. It will pull out weeds, pulverize the ground thoroughly, leaving it level. Will work between rows, or the centre shovel can be removed, and the row straddled if desired. Adjustable in width by sliding top plate. It is light, weighing but 3 lbs., including long handle.

Norcross Midget Weeder.



THE "PULL EASY" CULTIVATOR.

Easily adjusted to accommodate rows of varying width. When arms are spread out to full width of 18 inches, the cultivator is like a rake. Minimum width, 7 in. Weight, 4 lbs.



Secateurs.

or French Pruning Shears.

Of the most approved patterns and sizes, valuable for pruning vines, &c.; they are more expeditious than the Pruning Knife.

Slashers, for Box-thorn Hedges.

Draw Hoes. Short neck, Long neck, Half moon, leading sizes.

Torpedo Hoes, 11 in.

Dutch Hoes, 4 in., 5 in., 6 in., 7 in., 8 in., 9 in., 10 in.

Socket Dutch Hoes. "Paxton," All bright; 6, 7, and 8 inches.

Handles for Hoes and Rakes.

Garden Brooms (Bass).

Garden Lines. Used for laying out beds and borders, 40, 60, and 90 yards long.

Garden Reels and Pins. For Garden Lines.

Trowels.

Seedling Trowels, narrow, 5 ins.

Best Steel Fern Trowels, 6 ins.

Solid Steel Bright Fern Trowels, 6 in. blades, rosewood handles, with leather sheaths.

Skelton's Trowels, with socket.

Garden Shovels.

Rakes. Various sizes.

Best Bright Solid Steel Garden Shears, notched blades, pinned through hoops. 8½ in., 9 in.

Best Solid Steel Slashers. Blades 10 in., long; handles, 32 in. long.

Best C.S. Pruning Saws, 12 in. blades, 14 in. blades, 18 in., 20 in., 22 in.

Best Steel Garden Forks.

Hand-Weeding Forks.

Ladies' Best Solid Steel Forks.

Digging Forks.

Hand-weeding Forks, with socket.

Potato Forks. Flat tine.

Solid Steel Dock Grubbers.

Solid Forged 3-prong Canterbury Hoes, 5½ in.

Best Solid Steel Vine Hoes, flat prongs.

Triangular Hoes, 6 in.

Prussian Hoes. Single, each; double-cut,

Solid Forged Onion Hoes, 2½ ins.

Strong Steel Plantation Hoes, No. 1, 4½ in. wide, 10 in. long.

Solid Forged Drill-end Potato Hoes.

Japanned Solid Steel Planters' Hoes.

Best C.S. Solid Spuds, 2, 2½, 2½ in. Various patterns.

Best Cast Steel Solid Grass Plot Knives, 8 in.

Tree Scrapers, 5 in.

Daisy Grubbers, 10 in. long.

Daisy Grubbers, long handle.

Flower Gatherers. For cutting and holding the flowers.

Edging, Turfing Irons, or Verge Cutters. Crescent shape, Cast Steel. each.

Asparagus Knives. each.

Botanical Knives, with Microscope.

Grafting Knives.

Vine Pruners. Very strong. each.

Grape Scissors. Used for thinning out the berries.

Propagating Scissors. pair.

Pruning Scissors. Very strong. pair.
 Grass Edging Shears, with Wheel. For cutting off the edges of grass lawns, &c. Best quality.
 Digging Spades. Best quality.
 Lawn Rakes (Daisy Rakes). For collecting the clippings of lawns; very superior.
 Tweezers (Steel).
 SHEATH KNIVES, Wood handles. each.

SAYNOR'S CELEBRATED PRUNING KNIVES. These are well known to be of the best quality.

SAYNOR'S CELEBRATED BUDDING KNIVES. The leading sizes and shapes.

These Pruning and Budding Knives are specially made for ourselves, and have our name on the blade, in addition to Saynor's.

Botanical Spuds. Best Quality, polished handles.

BEE GOODS



"Queen" Bee.

Bee Brushes.
 Bee Veils.
 Comb Foundation. Brood (5 or 6 sheets to lb.) 10 lb. box.
 Comb Foundation, Section (8 sheets to lb.),
 Comb Foundation Mills to order.
 Division Boards.
 Drone Traps, "Alley's."
 Embedder's Spur.
 Enamel Cloth Mats, for covering frames.
 Entrance Guards or Drone Excluders.
 Feeders, "Simplicity."
 Frames, Langstroth, in Flat. per set of 10, per 100.
 do. Nailed, per set of 10.
 do. Nailed and Wired. set.
 do. do. do. With Starters.
 do. do. With Full Sheets Foundation.
 do. Wide for Sections, set of 7 in Flat.
 do. do. With Separators, do.
 do. do. Set up.
 do. do. Made up with Sections each, set.
 do. do. Separators for do. set of 14.
 do. Hoffmann Self-spacing in Flat,
 Gloves, Leather. 2s. 6d. pair.
 set of 10; per 100.
 Rubber Gloves, to order.
 Hive Carriers, 1s. pair.

HIVES OF BEES.

Honey Extractors, "Novice," 2-frame.
 " " "Cowan," 2-frame, reversible.
 " " 4-frame, "Root" Automatic Reversible ball bearing.
 Price on application.

Honey Tins (lever top), 2 lb., 4 lb., 7 lb., 10 lb.
 Honey Tins, 14 lb., 30 lb., 60 lb.; square.
 "Hubbard" Section Press. 16s. 6d.
 Knife Heaters, with Lamp.
 Knives, uncapping, "Bingham."
 Mats, for covering Frames.
 Metal Rabbets, for Frames.
 Nails, for Hives; Nails for Frames.
 "Porter" Bee Escapes. each.
 Queen and Drone Traps, "Alley's" best.
 Queen Cell Protectors. each.
 Queen Cages, "Benton's" (for posting Queens).
 "The Peat" (for introducing Queens).
 Scrapers, for hives.
 Smokers, "Bingham," 6s. 6d. and 7s. 6d.
 Section Boxes, one piece V groove, 1 lb.
 Solar Wax Extractors.
 Tanks, complete with Cover, Strainer, and Gate.
 Veils.
 Wire, tinned. Spools, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 1 lb.
 Zinc Honey Boards (Queen excluding).
 Other Bee Goods to Order. Beeswax Bought.

Bee Hives.

Standard Langstroth, Gable Roof, 10 frames, set up and painted.
 do. do. Wired, with Starters.
 do. do. In Flat.
 do. Gable Roof, with Half Storey set up and painted, with Sections complete.
 do. do. In Flat.
 do. Two Storey, set up and painted.
 do. do. In Flat.
 Bodies, set up and painted, ; in Flat, .
 Roof do. do.
 Bottom Board do. do.
 Half Storey, complete with 28 Sections, set up and painted.
 do. do. With Starters.
 do. do. In Flat, or with Sections.

REQUISITES FOR POULTRY, &c.

SINGER'S EGG PRODUCER. In pkts.
 THORLEY'S OVUM, a specially prepared Poultry and Game Spice. In pkts.
 Bone Meal. For Fowls, Cows, etc.
 Copra Cake (Cocanut)
 Maize, Whole and Crushed. Crushed Linseed.
 Hulled Oats. Excellent for young Poultry.
 Shell Grit. For Poultry and Cage Birds.
 Marble Grit.
 Rock Salt. For Horses, Cows, &c.
 Water Glass or Magic Egg Preserver. $\frac{1}{2}$ -gallon, ; 1-gallon tin; 4-gallon tins,
 MERVAL, a certain and speedy cure for Roup, Diphtheric Roup, Cold or Catarrh, Canker or Ulcerated Mouth, Chicken Pox, Diarr-

hoea, Chicken Cholera, Liver Complaint, Pale Comb, Apoplexy, Indigestion, Wasting Disease, Leg Weakness, &c. Gives great lustre to the plumage. Keeps all stock in perfect health and condition.

Poultry Meat Meal. 7 lb. bag, 1s. 9d.; 14 lb., 3s.
 Earthenware Bird Fountains. For Canaries, Cage Birds, and Poultry. Various sizes.

THORLEY'S FOOD for Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Pigs, Poultry, &c. 4-oz. pkts., doz.; in 14-lb., ; and 1-cwt. cases. Full directions.

THORLEY'S LACTIFER, a substitute for Milk for Rearing Calves, etc.

THORLEY'S VITUM, a Concentrated Condition Powder for Horses.

Seeds for Birds.

Cleaned.

Those who value their Birds will buy only the best Seed and keep their Birds healthy.

CANARY SEED.—We are large importers of Canary Seed, and can supply the best samples by the Cwt. or Ton.

Hackett's Special Canary Mixture.

Specially Machine Cleaned.

For Summer and Winter, contains a large variety of pure, sweet seeds, scientifically blended to suit the season. In packets.

Buckwheat	Partridge Peas, for
Canary	Pigeons
Whole Maize	Hemp
Crushed Maize	Inga or Niger
Field Peas	Lettuce (Bird)
Grey Peas, for Pigeons	Linseed
Maple Peas, for "Homers' Maw,	Blue

Mixed Canary Seed
Millet, White
Millet, Yellow
Millet, Red
Rape

Sunflower. The best egg-producer known

Tares, for Pigeons
Teazle Seed, for Goldfinches, 6d. pkt.
Tick Beans, for "Homing" Pigeons
White Poppy

IMPORTERS OF SPECIALITIES FOR BIRDS

Hackett's Special Parrot Food.

Specially Machine Cleaned.

For Summer and Winter, specially prepared for Cockatoos, Macaws, Galahs, Port Lincoln, Rosella, and other Parrots. In packets.

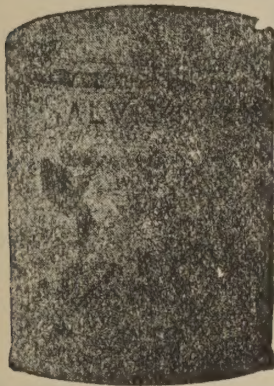
Nests for Canaries. Terracotta, to hang up.

Water-holders (Fountains) for Aviaries.

Shell Gravel, for all Cage Birds, in 6d. bags.

Medicated Canary Nesting. each.

SALVITIS PROPRIETARIES



Salvitis for Cattle.

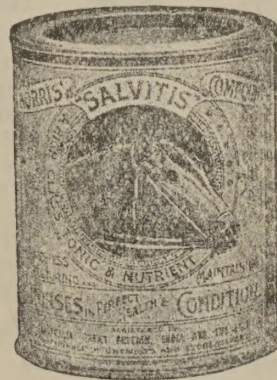
SALVITIS for CATTLE. For keeping Dairy Cattle in health and profit



Salvitis for Poultry.

SALVITIS for POULTRY. Keeps Poultry healthy and profitable. Abundance of eggs all the year round. 1 lb. tin.

SALVITIS ROUP PILLS, for Poultry.



Salvitis for Horses.

SALVITIS for HORSES. For maintaining Horses in health, strength, and vigour.

SALVITIS PECTORAL POWDER for HORSES.

SALVITIS WORM PILLS for DOGS.

SALVITIS EYE LOTION CRYSTALS.

All other Salvitis Proprieties to order.

BOOKS

PRICES SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For the Garden and the Farm. Fruit Garden.

The Lateral on Deciduous Fruit Trees—By L. Macdonald, Horticulturist, Agricultural College, Dookie. A valuable book for the fruit-grower, showing how to get consistent results season after season; fully illustrated with plates and photographs. 1s.; posted, 1s. 1d.

Fruit Tree Pruning—A practical text-book for fruit-growers and amateurs. By George Quin, Horticultural Instructor, Department of Agriculture. Fifth edition; profusely illustrated. Revised and greatly enlarged. Every gardener should have a copy. 3s. 6d.; posted, 3s. 8d.

The A to Z of Australian Fruit Growing, by Herbert J. Rumsey. 250 pages. 2s. 3d.; posted, 2s. 5d.

Books (continued)

Fertilizers and Manures.

Chemistry of the Garden—Cousins. A primer for amateurs and young gardeners, 3s.; posted, 3s. 2d.

Agricultural and Farming.

The Farmer's Handbook—N. S. W. Dept. of Agriculture; copiously illustrated. Fourth edition. 10s. 6d.; posted, 11s. 2d.

Gardening, Flowers, etc.

Flora of Extra-Tropical South Australia—Handbook of the Flowering Plants and Ferns—Professor Tate. 303 pages, with map. Boards, 5s.; posted, 3d. extra.

Johnson's Gardeners' Dictionary—With Supplement, describing the Plants, Fruits and Vegetables desirable for the Garden, and explaining the terms and operations employed in their cultivation. New and enlarged edition, 1917. A most useful book for a gardener. 923 pages. 20s.; posted 21s.

Vegetables.

ABC of Australian Vegetable Growing. 2s. 3d.; posted, 2s. 5d.

OTHER GARDENING BOOKS TO ORDER.

BEES AND POULTRY.

BEE KEEPING IN VICTORIA. By F. K. Beuhne. 126 pages. Illustrated. 1/3; posted, 1/5.

POULTRY MANUAL. By D. F. Laurie. Fourth Edition. 110 pages. 1/6; posted, 1/8.

INDEX

ABBREVIATIONS .. 18	Barley Seed .. 58	Burnet (Sheep's) .. 53	Chicory .. 55
Aberia .. 17	Bartonia .. 21	Bushel, Weight per .. 58	Chillies .. 9, 64
Abronia .. 18	Basil, Sweet .. 10	Buttonhole Bouquet .. 64	Chinese Primrose .. 35
Abutilon .. 18	Basic Slag .. 59	Holders .. 64	Chives .. 10
Acacias .. 44, 45	Baskets, Hanging .. 64	CABBAGE .. 8	Chloris .. 49
Achillea .. 18	Bean, Asparagus .. 6	" Cattle .. 54	Chou Moellier .. 54
Acroclinium .. 18	" Broad .. 7	" Chinese .. 8	Choko .. 10
Actinotus .. 46	" Cossack .. 6	" Red .. 8	CHRYSANTHE-
Adonis .. 18	" Haricot .. 64	" Savoy .. 8	MUM .. 23
African Box Thorn .. 17	" Horse .. 55	Cacalia .. 21	Cineraria .. 23
Agatheia .. 18	" French .. 6	Cactus Dahlia .. 23	Circles (Cut Flow-
Ageratum .. 18	" Lima .. 7, 64	"Cahoon" Seed Sower .. 64	ers) .. 64
AGRICULTURAL	" Runner .. 7	Calabash .. 44	Clarkia .. 24
SEEDS .. 49	" Snake .. 6	Calampelis .. 43	Clematis .. 43
Agrostemma .. 18	Bee Hives, &c. .. 66	Calceolaria .. 22	Cleome .. 24
Agrostis .. 42, 49	Beet, Ornamental .. 21	Calandrinia .. 21	Clianthus .. 24, 45, 46
Ailanthus .. 45	" Red .. 7	Calceolaria .. 22	Climbers (Seeds) .. 43
Alonsoa .. 19	" Silver .. 7	Calendula .. 22	CLOVER .. 51
Alopecurus .. 49	" Sugar .. 58	Calliopsis .. 22	Cobbett's Corn .. 56
Alsike .. 51	" Turnip Rooted .. 7	Callistemon .. 45, 46	Cobaea .. 43
Alyssum .. 19	Begonias .. 21	Callitris .. 45	Cockscomb .. 24
Amaranthus .. 19	Bellis .. 26	Campanula .. 22	Cocksfoot .. 49
Amber Cane .. 56	Berseem .. 51	Canary Creeper .. 43	Cocoonut Fibre .. 64
Ammoniacal Copper	Boronia .. 43, 46	" Seed .. 55, 67	Coix .. 42
Carbonate Solution .. 59	Birdsfoot, Trefoil .. 51	" Nests for .. 68	Coleus .. 24
Ampelopsis .. 43	Bird Seeds .. 67	Candytuft .. 23	Collinsia .. 24
Amygdalina .. 47	Birds, Specialties for .. 67	CANNAS .. 23	Columbine .. 24
Anchusa .. 19	"Black Leaf" .. 40	Canterbury Bell .. 22	Comb Foundation .. 66
Anemones .. 19	Blackwood .. 48	Cape Gooseberry .. 8	Convolvulus .. 24, 43
Angophora .. 48	Blood Manure .. 59	Caper of Commerce .. 8	Cooking Beans, Len-
Anigozanthus .. 46	Bluestone .. 59	Capparis .. 8, 45	tills, Peas .. 64
Anise .. 10	Bocconia .. 21	Cardiospermum .. 43	Copra Cake .. 67
Aniseed .. 64	Bokhara Clover .. 52	CARNATIONS .. 22	Coprosma .. 17
ANNUALS .. 18	Boltonia .. 21	Carnation Rings .. 64	Cordyline .. 46
Anthoxanthum .. 49	Bone Dust .. 58	Carob .. 17, 45, 55	Coreopsis .. 24
Antirrhinum .. 20	Bone Super .. 58	Carrot .. 9, 58	Cork, Virgin .. 64
Aphis Brushes .. 59	Bone Meal .. 58	Casuarina .. 45, 46, 48	Cornflower .. 24
Aquilegia .. 19	Bordeaux Mixture .. 59	Catananche .. 23	Corynocalyx .. 47
Arabis .. 20	Books for Garden .. 68	Cauliflower .. 9	Correa .. 45
Arbutus .. 45	and Farm .. 68	Caustic Soda .. 64	Cos Lettuce .. 11
Arctotis .. 20	Borecole or Kale .. 8	Ceanothus .. 17	Cosmidium .. 24
Argemone .. 20	Boronia .. 21, 46	Celeriac (Turnip-	Cosmos .. 24
Aristolochia .. 43	Bouquet Wire .. 64	rooted Celery) .. 10	Cossack Bean .. 6
Arsenate of Lead .. 59	Boxthorn .. 17	Celery .. 9	Cotton .. 55
Artemisia .. 20	Brachychiton .. 45, 46	" Plants .. 9	Couch Grass .. 49
Artichoke, Jerusalem .. 6	Brachycome .. 21	" Seed for Soup .. 10, 64	Cow Grass .. 51
Asclepias .. 20	Briza maxima .. 42	Celosia .. 23	" Peas .. 55
Aster .. 20	Briza minima .. 42	Celsia .. 23	Cowslip .. 36
Atriplex .. 53	Brocoli .. 8	Centaurea .. 23	Creeping Bent Grass .. 49
Asparagus .. 6, 43	Bromus .. 42, 48	Centrosema .. 43	Cress .. 10
" Bean .. 6	Broom .. 45	Cerastium .. 23	" American .. 10
" Pea .. 6	" Corn .. 56	Ceratonia .. 45	" Water .. 10
Auricula .. 20, 36	Browallia .. 21	Ceratopetalum .. 46	Crested Dogstail .. 49
AUSTRALIAN	Brussels Sprouts .. 8	Cereals .. 58	Crotalaria .. 46
NATIVE SEEDS .. 45	Buckthorn .. 17	Cercis .. 45	Cucumber .. 10
Avena .. 42, 49	Buckwheat .. 55, 67	Charcoal .. 59, 63	Culinary Herbs,
BALSAM .. 21	Budding Cotton .. 63	Chervil .. 10	(Seeds) .. 10
	" Knives .. 66		Cultivators .. 65

INDEX (continued).

Cuphea .. 25	Garden Lines .. 65	Jadoo Fibre .. 63	Mathiola .. 31
Cupressus 17, 45	" Baskets .. 63	Japan Clover .. 52	Matricaria .. 31
Curculio Beetle .. 62	" Tools .. 64	Japanese Millet .. 55	Maurandya .. 44
Cyclamen .. 25	" Reels and .. 64	Jarrah .. 48	Maw .. 67
Cynoglossum .. 25	" Pins .. 65	" Stakes .. 63	Meadow Foxtail .. 49
Cyperus .. 42	" Brooms .. 65	Jersey Tree Kale .. 54	Grass .. 49
Cypress (Cupressus) 17	Garlic 12, 64	Jerusalem Artichoke 6	Meadow Fescue .. 49
Cypress Vine .. 43	Gaura .. 27	Johnson Grass .. 56	Grass .. 49
Cytisus .. 45	Gazania .. 27	KAFFIR APPLE 17	Meat Meal .. 67
DAHLIAS .. 26	Genista 27, 45	" Corn .. 56	Medeola .. 44
DAISY .. 26	Gentiana .. 27	Kale, Scotch .. 8	Medicago .. 52
Daisy Grubbers .. 65	Gerbera .. 28	" Thousand-headed .. 54	Melaleuca .. 46
Dahlia Stakes .. 63	Geum .. 27	Kangaroo's Paw .. 46	Melia .. 45
Danthonia .. 50	Gherkins .. 10	Katakilla .. 60	Melilotus .. 53
Datura .. 26	Gilia .. 27	Kaulfussia .. 30	Melon, Pie 12, 55
Delphinium .. 26	Gishurst Compound 59	Kennedya 43, 46	" Sweet or Rock 12
Dhaura .. 56	Glaucium .. 28	Kentucky Blue Grass 51	" Water .. 12
DIANTHUS .. 26	Gladiolus .. 28	Kerosene Soap .. 59	Memorial Wreaths, &c. .. 64
Diascia .. 27	Gleditschia .. 17	Kidney Vetch .. 52	Mervall .. 67
Dictamnus Fraxinella 27	Globe Amaranth .. 28	Knapsack Sprayer .. 61	Mesembryanthemum 31
Digitalis .. 27	" Artichoke .. 6	" Sulphurer .. 59	Metrosideros .. 46
Dill 10, 64	Gloves, Gardening .. 63	KNIVES, Budding 65	Michaelmas Daisy 20
Dimorphotheca .. 27	Gloxinias .. 28	" Pruning .. 65	Mignonette .. 31
Dogtail .. 49	Godetia .. 28	Kochia .. 30	Mildew .. 60
Dolichos .. 43	Gomphrena .. 29	Kohl Rabi 11, 58	Millet 56, 67
Doryanthes .. 46	Gourds, Ornamental 29, 43, 44	Kudzu Vine .. 30	Mimosa .. 31
Dracaena .. 46	Gossypium .. 46	LABELS .. 63	Mimulus .. 31
Dry Dusting .. 62	Grafting Wax .. 63	Laburnum .. 45	Mina Lobata .. 44
Dusts .. 62	Grain .. 58	Lactifer .. 67	Miniature Sunflower 38
Dutch Clover .. 51	Grass, Fiorin (Creeping Bent) .. 49	Ladies' Trowels .. 65	Mint .. 10
Dutch Hoes .. 65	" Meadow Oat 49	Lagunaria 44, 45, 46	Mirabilis .. 31
ECCREMOCARPUS 43	" Red Top .. 43	Lagurus .. 42	Miscellaneous .. 64
Egg Food .. 67	GRASS SEEDS .. 49	Lantana .. 30	Momordica .. 44
" Plant .. 11	Grasses, Ornamental 42	Larkspur .. 30	Moonflower .. 44
" Preserver .. 67	Grevillea 45, 46, 48	Lathyrus .. 43	Morning Glory .. 43
Elephant Grass .. 50	Guano .. 59	Lavatera .. 30	Morta .. 59
Endive .. 11	Gums .. 47	Lavender .. 30	Moss .. 64
Eragrostis .. 42	Gynarium .. 42	Lawn Grass Seed .. 51	Mushroom Spawn .. 12
Erysimum .. 27	Gypsophila .. 29	Leaf Mould .. 63	Musk .. 31
Erythrina .. 27	Gypsum .. 59	Leek .. 12	Mustard 12, 55, 64
Eschscholtzia .. 27	HAKEA 45, 46	Lentils 58, 64	Myoporum .. 17
Esparcette .. 53	Hanging Baskets .. 64	Leptosiphon .. 30	Myosotis .. 31
Essex Rape .. 54	Hardenbergia .. 46	Leptosyne .. 30	Myrtle .. 45
Eucalyptus 45, 46, 47	Hedge Seeds .. 17	Lettuce .. 11	Myrtus .. 45
Eucharidium .. 27	Hedysarum .. 29	Leucanthemum .. 23	NASTURTium 32, 44
Eupatorium .. 27	Helenium .. 38, 53	Lily of the Valley 30	Natal Red Top Grass 51
Euphorbia .. 27	Helianthus .. 29	Lima Beans 7, 64	Native Myrtle .. 17
Eureka Weed Killer 60	Helichrysum .. 29	Lime .. 58	Native Seeds .. 45
Eutoca Viscida .. 27	Heliotrope .. 29	Lime Sulphur Solution .. 60	Nemesia .. 32
Evening Primrose .. 55	Hemp .. 55	Limnanthes .. 30	Nemophila .. 32
Everlasting Pea .. 43	Herbs .. 10	Linaria .. 30	Nicotiana .. 32
FENZLIA .. 27	Hesperis .. 29	Lines and Reels .. 65	Nierembergia .. 32
Fern Pots .. 63	Heuchera .. 29	Linseed .. 55	Nigella .. 32
Fern Soil .. 63	Hibiscus .. 29	Linum .. 30	Ninety-day Maize .. 56
Fern Spores .. 27	Hickory King .. 56	Loam .. 63	Nikoteen .. 59
Fertilizers .. 58	Hoes .. 65	Lobelia .. 30	NIQUAS .. 59
Fescue Grass .. 49	Hollyhock .. 29	London Purple .. 59	Nitrate of Potash .. 58
Fibre, "Jadoo" .. 63	Honesty .. 29	Loofa .. 44	Non-warranty .. 1
Ficus 45, 46	Hordeum .. 42	Lophospermum .. 43	Norcross Cultivators 65
Field Seeds .. 55	Horse Radish .. 11	Lotus .. 52	Nycterinia .. 32
Finger Spade .. 65	Hoses .. 62	Love in a Mist .. 31	OATS, SEED .. 58
Flannel Flower .. 46	Horticultural Requisites .. 63	LUCERNE .. 52	Oenothera .. 32
Flax .. 55	Hubam Clover .. 52	Lunaria .. 29	Okra or Gombo .. 13
Florists' Requisites 64	Humulus .. 43	Lupins 31, 55	Olive .. 17
Flower Cement .. 64	Hunnemannia .. 29	Lychnis .. 31	Onion .. 13
" Gatherers .. 65	Hungarian Grass .. 56	Lye .. 64	" Potato .. 13
" Pots .. 63	Hyacinth Bean .. 43	MAIZE 43, 56, 66	" Tree .. 13
" Sticks .. 63	Hyacinthus Candicans 30	Maize Meal .. 67	" Pickling, Seed 13
FLOWER SEEDS 18 to 42	IBERIS .. 23	Malope .. 31	Orach .. 16
Fodder Plants .. 57	Impatiens .. 30	Malt .. 64	Ornamental Grasses 42
Forks, Digging .. 65	Incarvillea .. 30	Malva .. 31	Oryzopsis .. 50
Forget-Me-Not .. 31	Indian Pink .. 26	Mandevilla .. 44	Osage Orange .. 17
Formalin .. 58	Ink for Zinc Labels 63	Mangel Wurzel .. 57	"Ovum" .. 67
Fowls' Fountains .. 67	INSECT DESTROYERS 59 to 62	Manila Tie .. 63	Pampas Grass .. 42
Foxglove .. 27	Inula .. 30	MANURES 58, 60	Panicum 42, 56
Fragaria .. 27	Ipomopsis .. 30	" Quantity per acre .. 59	Pansy .. 32
Frames for Wreaths, &c. .. 64	Ipomoea .. 43	Margaret Carnations 22	Papaver .. 33
Francoa .. 27	Italian Crimson Clover 52	Marigold .. 31	Paris Green .. 59
Freesias .. 27	Italian Rye Grass .. 50	Marjoram .. 10	Parrot Food .. 67
Fuchsias .. 27	JACOBÆA .. 30	Martynia .. 31	Parsley .. 13
FUNGICIDES 59, 60		Marvel of Peru .. 31	Parsnip .. 13
			PASPALUM .. 50

INDEX (continued).

Passiflora .. 44	Robinia .. 45	Squash .. 15	Tree and Shrub .. 44
Passion Fruit .. 44	Rock Melon .. 12	Stakes, Jarrah .. 63	Seeds .. 44
Paulownia .. 45	Rock Salt .. 67	Standard Tree Prun- .. 64	Tree Pruners .. 64
Pea Nuts .. 53	Rock Sulphur .. 59	ers .. 64	Tree Tomato .. 16
Pearl Millet .. 56	ROFFIA .. 63	Static .. 37	Tricholæna .. 43
PEAS .. 14	Romneya .. 36	Stenocarpus .. 46	Trifolium Alexan- .. 51
„ Field .. 58	Root Dust Gun .. 62	Sterculia .. 45, 46	drinum .. 51
„ For Boiling .. 64	ROOTS FOR FOD- .. 57	Stevia .. 41	Trifolium Incarnatum .. 52
„ Sugar .. 14	DER .. 57	Sticks, Flower .. 63	Trifolium Subter- .. 51
Peat .. 63	Rosella .. 15	Stipa .. 43	raneum .. 51
PELARGONIUM .. 33	Rosa .. 36	St. John's Bread .. 45	Tristania .. 48
Pencils, Garden .. 63	Rose Stakes .. 63	STOCKS .. 37	Tritoma .. 41
Pennisetum .. 42	Rudbeckia .. 36	Strawberry Clover .. 51	Trombone .. 16
Pennyroyal .. 10	Rye .. 58	Stokesia .. 38	Tropæolum .. 44
Pentstemons .. 33	Rye Grass .. 50, 51	Streptocarpus .. 38	Troughs—Wreath, .. 64
Peppermint .. 10	SAGE .. 10	String .. 63	Cross .. 64
Pepper Trees .. 45	Sainfoin .. 53	Sturt's Pea .. 24, 45	Trowels .. 65
Perennial Asters .. 20	Saintpaulia .. 36	Sudan Grass .. 56	Tuberous Begonias .. 21
Perpetual Carnations .. 22	Salpiglossis .. 36	Sugar Beet .. 58	Turk's Turban .. 14
Pestend .. 59	Saltpetre .. 64	„ Corn .. 10	Pumpkin .. 14
Petunia, Double and .. 33, 34	Salsify .. 15	„ Gum .. 47, 55	Turfing Irons .. 65
Single .. 33, 34	Salt .. 59	„ Peas .. 14	Turnip .. 16
Phacelia .. 34	Salt Bush .. 53	Sulla Sainfoin .. 53	Turnips, Field .. 58
PHALARIS .. 50	Salvia .. 36	Sulphate of Ammonia .. 58	Twine .. 63
Phaseolus .. 44	Salvitis .. 67	„ Iron .. 58	UNIOLA .. 43
Phlox Drummondi .. 34	Sanitas Slug Powder .. 59	„ Potash .. 58	VALERIANA .. 41
Phloxes Perennial .. 34	Santalum .. 46	Sulphide of Potassium .. 59	Vapour Cone .. 63
Phormium .. 46	Saponaria .. 36	SULPHUR .. 59	Vegetable Marrow .. 17
Physalis .. 34	Saucers .. 63	„ Bellows .. 59	VEGETABLE SEEDS .. 6 to 17
Physianthus .. 44	Savory .. 10	Summer Cloud .. 63	Verbenas .. 41
Physostegia .. 34	Savoy .. 8	Sunflower .. 38, 53	Verbena Pins .. 63
Picotees .. 22	Saws (Pruning) .. 65	SUPERPHOSPHATE .. 58	Veronica .. 41
PINUS .. 45	Saynor's Tools .. 66	Swainsona .. 41	Vetches .. 55
Pinks .. 26	Scabious .. 37	Swede .. 17, 58	Vinca .. 41
Piptatherum .. 43, 50	Schinas .. 45	Sweet Alyssum .. 19	Vine Pruners .. 65
Pittosporum .. 17, 45, 46	Schizanthus .. 37	„ Corn .. 10	Violas .. 41
Planter's Friend .. 56	Schizopetalon .. 37	„ Melon .. 12	Violets .. 41
Poinciana .. 34, 45	Scissors .. 65	SWEET PEAS .. 39	Virgin Cork .. 63, 64
Poisoned Wheat .. 58	Scorzonera .. 15	Sweet Pea Manure .. 60	Virginian Stock .. 42
Polyanthus .. 36	Scotch Kale .. 8	„ Potatoes .. 14	Viscaria .. 42
„ Primroses .. 36	Sea Kale .. 15	„ Sultan .. 23	Vitum (Thorley's) .. 67
Pop Corn .. 10	Secateurs .. 65	„ Vernal Grass .. 49	WAHLENBERGIA .. 42
Poppies .. 35	Seed Grain .. 58	„ Williams .. 41	Wallaby Grass .. 50
Port Lincoln Wattle .. 17	„ Pans .. 63	Swift's Arsenate of .. 59	Wallflowers .. 42
Portulaca .. 35	„ Potatoes .. 14	Lead .. 59	Water Cress .. 10
Potatoes .. 14	„ Sower .. 64	Syncarpia .. 48	„ Glass .. 67
Potash .. 58	Sensitive Plant .. 31	Syringes .. 62	„ Melon .. 12
Potassium Sulphide .. 59	Shading .. 63	TABLE MAIZE .. 10	Watering Pots .. 63
Potentilla .. 35	Shallots .. 16, 64	Tacsonia .. 44	Watering Appliances .. 62, 63
Pots (Fern) .. 63	Shasta Daisy .. 23	Tagasaste .. 53	Wattles .. 44, 45
Pots (Flower) .. 63	Sheaok .. 48	Tall Meadow Grass .. 49	Weeders .. 65
Potting Soil .. 63	Shears .. 65	Tall Fescue Grass .. 50	Weeding Forks .. 65
Poultry Requisites .. 67	Sheep's Burnet .. 53	TARES or VETCHES .. 55	Weedicide .. 60
Prairie Grass .. 49	Sheep's Fescue Grass .. 50	Tar Twine .. 63	Weed Killer .. 60
Prickly Acacia .. 17	Shell Grit .. 67	Tassel Flower .. 21	Weeping Broom .. 27, 45
PRIMULA .. 35	Shovels .. 65	TECOMA .. 44, 46	Weight per Bushel .. 58
Primrose .. 35	Shrub Seeds .. 44	Telopea .. 46	Wheat (Seed) .. 58
Privet .. 17	Silene .. 37	Teosinte .. 56	White Clover .. 51
Propagating Glasses .. 63	Silky Oak .. 48	Terms of Sale .. 1	Whitlavia .. 42
Pruning Knives .. 66	Silver Beet .. 8	Thorley's Food, &c. .. 67	Wigandia .. 42
„ Shears .. 66	Silver Sand .. 63	Thousand-Head Cab- .. 54	Willemetia .. 17
Pueraria .. 44	Skinless Peas .. 14	bage .. 54	Winter-Flowering .. 39
Pumpkin .. 14, 55	Slashers .. 65	Thomas' Phosphate .. 59	Sweet Peas .. 39
Pyrethrum .. 36	Slugene .. 59	Thunbergia .. 44	Wire Baskets .. 64
QUASSIA .. 59	Smilax .. 44	Thyme .. 10	„ (Bouquet) .. 64
RADISH .. 15	Soft Soap .. 59	TIME OF SOWING .. 4, 18	Wistaria .. 44
Rainbow Maize .. 43	Soils .. 63	FLOWER SEEDS .. 4, 18	Wolff's Pencil .. 63
Rakes .. 65	Solanum .. 37, 44	Timothy .. 50	Wood Sticks .. 63
Ranunculus .. 36	Solidago .. 37	Tithonia .. 41	Wooden Labels .. 63
Rape (Sowing) .. 15, 54	Sophora .. 46	Tobacco Powder .. 59	Worm Destroyer .. 59
Red Clover .. 51	SORGHUM .. 56	„ Spraying .. 60	Wreaths and Crosses .. 64
Red Oil Emulsion .. 59	Spades .. 66	TOMATO .. 16	Wreath Cases .. 64
Rehmannia .. 36	Sparrow Netting .. 63	Tools, Garden .. 64	YELLOW TRE- .. 51
Resin Wash .. 59	Spartium .. 45	Toothpicks .. 64	FOIL .. 51
Rhamnus .. 17	Sphagnum Moss .. 64	Torenia .. 41	XERATHEMUM .. 42
Rhodanthe .. 36	Sphenogyne .. 37	Trachymene .. 41	Yorkshire Fog Grass .. 50
Rhodes Grass .. 49	Spinach .. 15, 16	Trefoil .. 51	Zea Japonica .. 43
Rhodochiton .. 44	Spray Pumps .. 60	Tree Lucerne .. 53	Zinc Labels and Ink .. 63
Rhubarb .. 15	Sprinklers .. 62		„ Troughs .. 64
Rib Grass .. 50	Spuds .. 65		Zinnia .. 42
Ricinus .. 36			

ORDER FORM

[illegible]

Our Nursery at Millswood Estate

SITUATION OF NURSERY—The Nursery is easily reached by either of the undermentioned routes :

GOODWOOD CAR—2nd Section, Victoria Street, three minutes west.

GLENELG TRAIN—Forestville, three minutes south.

BRIGHTON TRAIN—Goodwood, three minutes south ; Clarence Park five minutes north-east.

SOUTH LINE TRAIN—Goodwood, three minutes south.

THE MOST UP-TO-DATE NURSERY IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Extensive Shadehouses. Hot and Cool Greenhouses.

Splendid Collection Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.

All Varieties of Climbing Plants.

An Enormous Stock of Pot Plants.

Ferns and Palms of every description.

Acclimatized Bulbs and Tuberous Plants.

All the Best Varieties of Fruit Trees.

Hedge Plants and Seedlings a Speciality.

Inspection cordially invited. Call and see the splendid quality of our
Nursery Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Adelaide 'Phone No. 350. Nursery 'Phone No. Unley 2182.

**Wholly set up and printed in Australia
at
THE HASSELL PRESS
104 Currie Street, Adelaide**